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REGULAR



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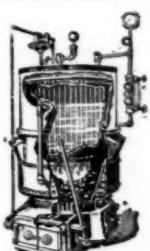
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Lieut. Chas. Del. Hine, Sixth U. S. Inf., read not long ago before the post lyceum, at Fort Thomas, an essay on "Post Records," which, it seems to us might well be issued by the A. G. O. in the form of a circular "for the information and guidance of all concerned." He commences by acknowledging the "good fortune" attending an occurrence which would be deemed an unbearable nuisance, namely, that while serving as the only lieutenant at a one-company post, he was left for nearly a year without any enlisted men available for clerical duty in the adjutant's office. This compelled him to do his own work, and after patient consideration he succeeded in cutting down the work in its various branches by from one-third to more than one-half, and this without transcending existing regulations or bringing down upon his devoted head the "disapproval of superior authority." How he did it, and, as we happen to know, did it well, is related in detail. In the one item of omitting "Your Obedient Servant" from original letters and from the letter book six words were saved in the writing of every letter. The time is looked forward to when "Very respectfully" will also be omitted and letters signed like endorsements shorn of these complimentary adjuncts.

Letters of transmittal, except in rare cases, were dispensed with, and the author for the benefit of fellow-sufferers communicates the news that many simple letters of transmittal that reach the War Department are "immediately consigned to the waste basket." Think of it, and yet year after year useless letters of transmittal are sent with post returns, regimental returns, recruiting returns, and so forth, which go to waste-paper baskets, and thence to wherever those controlling the destinies of the said baskets decide. The "letters received" book was somewhat of a ticklish job for our doughty adjutant and red-tape destroyer, but victory was achieved and he succinctly tells us how. But nowhere was such a saving of labor effected as in the post order book. A standing order for monthly muster was issued; standing provision made for all legal holidays, when formations should be in overcoats, etc., high sounding but utterly unnecessary verbiage in post orders was ruthlessly cut out, the word "hereby," an old familiar friend of years, was omitted where no ambiguity could arise, and various other simple clerical modifications were adopted resulting in better order and method, etc., less pen and ink-work and red tape. Sensibly on the receipt of an order from superior headquarters the first thought was to see if, with verbal help, the order would not execute itself and not to at once issue a post order "in compliance with instructions," and then go on to recite in detail these very instructions. This is a condensation of a most excellent presentation of a subject which is of more importance than many will allow. If there is one thing more than another which will cause officers to rise up and call the author of it blessed, is the adoption of stringent regulations cutting down the paper work of the Army to the minimum compatible with efficient results.

One wonders what would have happened had Napoleon been able to avail himself at Waterloo of the advice of two such competent military critics as General J. Watts de Peyster and Mr. John C. Ropes. Mr. Ropes would have assured him that his arrangements for the battle were perfectly designed and sure of decisive success; General de Peyster would have insisted that he must launch a column of crushing weight against the English left, interposing decisively between Wellington and Blucher, or make a vigorous demonstration against the British center and a less vigorous one against the British right, instead of doing as he did. Mr. Ropes thinks that Napoleon failed at Waterloo because he was not vigorously supported by his subordinates; General de Peyster argues that it was his own physical weakness that lost the battle to the conqueror of Europe. Mr. Ropes holds that the arrangements of Blucher and Wellington were very defective, and that the allies were only saved from ruin by a series of accidents and the extreme remissness of Ney, Soult and Grouchy on the morning of the 17th. Even General de Peyster,

while he criticises Napoleon, refuses credit to Wellington. It was old "Marshal Vorwarts" who did the business. He says: "It is the truth—and that is glory enough for him and his troops—that they held their own so long against such terrible odds. Blucher decided, and therefore, technically as well as virtually, won the battle, and gleaned as well as gathered the fruits." Such are the divergent opinions declared by the Boston and the New York critics of war, in volumes recently published on the "Campaign of Waterloo." If they do not otherwise agree they bear concurrent testimony to the fact that it is much easier to fight battles upon paper than on the field of conflict. Both argue ably, if not convincingly to each other, and if they would but agree we should know exactly where to place Waterloo in the record of battles lost by great commanders. As to Napoleon's condition on the day of battle, Thiers, who was as competent to judge as any man, always excepting, of course, General de Peyster, in his "Consulate and Empire," says: "Whatever may have been the state of Napoleon's health at this period, it did not in any way interfere with his activity." This assertion is based upon the testimony of "numerous and authentic witnesses, among the principal ones being General Gudin." "He did not leave Napoleon for a moment," says Thiers, "the correctness of his memory, as well as the truthfulness of his character, justify me in placing implicit confidence in his assertions." What would have been Thiers' or Gudin's opinion, could he have enjoyed the felicity of reading General de Peyster's pamphlet, we can only conjecture.

The Senate Committee on Naval Affairs, keenly alive to the condition of the Navy and the need for better protection for our coast line, have been discussing the House bill for some time and are prepared, as soon as the bill comes to them, to make some considerable additions to it. The House committee recommended the construction of four torpedo-boats, and the Senate will insist that this number shall be multiplied by three, making the total number twelve. The boats recommended in the House bill do not increase the appropriation, the Secretary of the Navy being directed to apply appropriations already made for a dynamite cruiser and a submarine-boat, to the construction of torpedo-boats.

At a maximum cost these torpedo-boats can be constructed for \$200,000 and the Senate committee have decided that they will increase the number by at least eight, with a provision that four of them shall be constructed on the Pacific coast for use in those waters. It is not a very satisfactory thing to know that in this age of remarkable progress the United States has but three torpedo-boats in the Navy—the "Cushing," the "Stiletto" and the "Ericsson."

Brazil has 15 in her Navy and it was one of them that silenced the rebel warship, the "Aquadaban." The Argentine Republic has 28, while the greatest number owned by any nation are those of Great Britain, aggregating 227, with France owning 223.

The Senate committee will not recommend any more battleships. A prominent member of the committee discussing this subject with a Journal representative, said it was the desire of the committee to investigate the working of the great battleships before making further appropriations in that line. For that reason they look forward with some expectancy to the completion and trial of the "Indiana." Recognizing, however, the utility and great service of the small but destructive torpedo-boats, they will insist that more of them be provided for in the pending bill, and it is a matter of regret that the condition of the treasury will not permit the building of 20, instead of a dozen.

The passage of the Army Appropriation Bill by the House of Representatives has brought a sense of relief to War Department officials who are in much the same state of mind as the clergyman who, when his hat was returned to him empty from a miserly congregation, thanked God that he got his hat back "safe from this congregation." The sum appropriated is comparatively small, and the failure to provide for a number of staff positions will block the way to possible promotions. Yet there is a sigh of relief to think that it is no worse and that some cuts that were threatened have been escaped.

Ever since the bill was reported from the Committee on Military Affairs, fear has been felt that certain Representatives antagonistic to the Army would introduce such amendments as to reduce even the small amounts agreed upon. There is also the hope that the Senate may increase the amount appropriated, and its action upon the bill is awaited with the keenest interest.

The announcement of the intention of Secretary Herbert to recommend the establishment of a reserve list in his personnel bill has revived the talk among naval officers of having the men placed on this list appointed as American consuls. There is no doubt that the adoption of such a plan would meet with opposition everywhere especially from members of Congress. The officials desire such places for their constituents and would be quick to oppose any such scheme in spite of the obvious advantages of the plan. The officers placed on the list with reduced pay, would, if appointed to consulships, be given full pay, and there would still be a saving to the Government of the difference between this extra pay and the full pay of the civilian consuls. It is also apparent that the United States would be better served if navy officers were appointed to these positions, as they could stay at their posts for indefinite periods where civilians are appointed for only four years and are only getting familiar with their duties when superseded by others.

Our poet, Private Will Stokes, is receiving from all sides recognition for his poetical talent. Miss Minna Irving, the poetess, of Tarrytown, N. Y., writes that he excels Rudyard Kipling who is her special admiration, and asks for facts on which to base a biographical sketch. This is in a line with numerous similar letters. The editor of the New York "Sun," who is one of the best judges of poetry in the country, recopied all of Private Stokes' verses appearing in the Journal up to the date of its article and sent a reporter to our office to inquire about Mr. Stokes. A story of his life will soon appear in "Frank Leslie's Weekly." We trust that Private Stokes is as facile with his musket as he is with his pen, and that he makes his commanding officer entirely happy by a strict attention to duty. Perhaps this is asking too much for the poet, with his eye in fine frenzy rolling, is apt to overlook the little matters of detail in daily living. Even Will Shakespeare was not above reproach.

Lieutenant-Commander Taussig, U. S. N., in his report on the naval exhibit at Chicago, which appears elsewhere, calls attention "to the injustice and hardships which were put upon the military and naval officers detailed for duty at the Fair by reason of the interpretations of the statute laws made in their cases, and the omissions or restrictions of the Exposition appropriation acts concerning them. While all other members of the government board were allowed \$3 a day for their actual expenses, the Army and Navy representatives had nothing. The only persons to whom no consideration was shown in the matter of their expenses were the commissioned officers of the services. It is to be hoped that in future expositions they will be placed on an equal footing with others."

After many conferences with his principal assistant Secretary Herbert has finally prepared his new bill for increasing the efficiency of the line of the Navy. He formally presented it to the joint commission of Congress investigating the needs of the personnel at a special session on Thursday. He offered it as a substitute for the bill previously prepared by him and suggested to the committee that whatever reorganization might be contemplated for the various branches of the Navy, it would be wise to bring in a separate measure for the reorganization of the line. With the Secretary's appearance before the commission on Thursday, that body concluded its public hearings and will now endeavor to agree upon a measure or measures to be reported to the two houses. There are many radical differences between the Secretary's new bill and the one he first presented. Most conspicuous among them are the selection feature in appoint-

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ment to flag rank and the one creating a reserve list.

The following letter has been addressed to the British Admiralty. We presume that the Secretary when he received it put on his double-bowed spectacles and examined it inside and out before accepting it as genuine, and replying to it, which he did to the effect that he had laid the proposal before the Lords Commissioners. We can assure their lordships that the proposal is made in entire good faith and that if they accept it they will obtain from our Yankee shipyard some of the best vessels that ever flew the British flag:

The William Cramp & Sons' Ship-and-Engine Building Co., Philadelphia, April 4, 1894.
Sir: I have seen in the public prints that there is under contemplation a shipbuilding programme for increase of Her Majesty's Navy.

The Congress seems disinclined at this time to pursue in any adequate degree the reconstruction of the American Navy, hence we are free to accept orders from other Governments.

These considerations impel me to address you for the purpose of asking opportunity to make tenders for the construction of two or more of the proposed new ships.

The success which has attended our work for the American Navy, and the remarkable performance of the propelling machinery which we have made, speak for themselves.

Our development of the latest and most approved appliances and devices in hulls and machinery has been so marked as to attract the attention of naval architects and marine engineers on the Continent as well as in Great Britain.

Offering the "New York," the "Columbia" and the "Indiana" as object lessons, we do not shrink from comparison with your best builders.

It is not necessary to discuss in detail the question of the price, but I will say that, for vessels of the highest class our figures would bear scrutiny in comparison with those of the concerns principally employed in contract work for Her Majesty's Navy.

If you will favor me with the schemes and plans of, say, two of the most important battleships in your programme, I will promptly offer suitable tenders for their construction. Very respectfully,

(Signed) CHARLES H. CRAMP,
President.

The Secretary of the Admiralty, Whitehall, London, England.

The Journal of the Military Service Institution for May is an excellent number, both in its first part, edited by Maj. W. L. Haskin, and in its second by Lieut. J. C. Bush. Among the articles are: "Coast Defense," by Gen. H. L. Abbot; "A South American Revolution," by Lieutenant Sears, U. S. N.; "Transport of Troops and Supplies," by General Holabird; "Infantry Footwear," by Lieutenant Phister; "The Military Hand Litter," by Major Hoff; "Post Records," by Lieutenant Hine; "Training Drivers for Field Artillery," by Lieutenant Hoyle; "The Post Mess," by Lieutenant Clark. The historical sketches in this number are: "Judge Advocate-General's Department," by Col. J. W. Clous; "The Sixth Infantry," by Lieut. Chas. Byrne, and "The Eighth Infantry," by Lieut. R. H. Wilson.

An officer of the National Guard says: "Will not your valuable journal give a few lines to the exposure of the so-called 'military reporter' in some future issue? With the exception of your paper, and possibly one other, the policy of these people, when they are on the track of a National Guard 'story,' seem to be that the most reliable information is sure to be had from the enlisted men of the organization and not from the officers. Once in a while both sides of a story are given, but this is a rare occurrence. Such reporting is a great detriment to all parties concerned, and is carried to such an extent that not very long ago, after having refused to say anything for publication to a reporter for a daily paper, in regard to a private matter, concerning only myself and my company, an interview was published the next day purporting to be with me and putting words in my mouth which I never even thought of saying. If the men whom the daily papers employ in this work knew what they were writing about, things might not be so bad; but their ignorance of military matters is generally something wonderful. I am not writing this with the idea that you should publish it, but simply in the hope that you may find the time and space to throw a little light on the subject of 'military reporting as she is done to-day.'

The evil referred to by our correspondent is certainly one demanding correction, but who can restrain the ubiquitous and imaginative reporter? As Job says of Leviathan: "Behold the hope of him is in vain; shall not we be cast down even at sight of him? His heart is as firm as a stone; yea, as hard as a piece of the nether millstone. When he raiseth himself up the mighty are afraid. Upon earth there is not his like, who is made without fear. He beholdeth all high things; he is a king over all the children of pride."

The United Service Club of New York on May 3 gave a most hearty reception to Admiral A. E. K. Benham, U. S. N., who was one of the organizers of the club, as well as a member of the "Canteen," which preceded it. In response to the address of welcome given by Gen. Martin T. McMahon on behalf of the club, Admiral Benham said:

"From the bottom of my heart I thank you for the hearty welcome you have extended to me. As far as my action in Brazil is concerned, whatever other effects it may have produced, I think it undoubtedly tended to make us good friends with Brazil. That friendship is founded on respect, with, perhaps, a little tinge of something else."

The trial of Lieut. James A. Maney, 15th Infantry, by court-martial, is in obedience to orders coming directly from the President. The detail of the court follows: Col. Edwin C. Mason, 3d Inf., president; Col. J. C. Bates, 2d Inf.; Col. C. C. Byrne, assistant surgeon-general; Lieut.-Col. H. S. Hawkins, 23d Inf.; Lieut.-Col. Dallas Baché, deputy surgeon-general; Lieut.-Col. W. L. Kellogg, 13th Inf.; Lieut.-Col. J. F. Kent, 19th Inf.; Lieut.-Col. T. M. Randall, 8th Inf.; Maj. J. W. Hamlin, 5th Cav.; Capt. J. M. J. Sanno, 7th Inf.; Capt. A. G. Forse, 1st Cav.; Capt. H. G. Brown, 12th Inf. Lieut.-Col. T. F. Barr, deputy judge-advocate-general, is the judge-advocate of the court. In view of this trial we reserve some comments we did intend to make upon the facts brought to light by the trial of Lieutenant Maney before a civil court. We have published the testimony in the case so fully that our readers are prepared to form their own conclusions concerning the matters which are to be considered by this court-martial.

The War Department refuses to make public the charges upon which Lieutenant Maney is to be arraigned. It is understood, however, that he will be tried upon the charge of conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline. It is stated that the charge of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman has not been preferred against him. Neither will he be tried upon the charge of murder, the Department concluding that the civil court took all the action that was necessary in this case.

As a result of negotiations between the American and Canadian governments, a band of Sioux Indians in Manitoba since 1883 are to be removed to the United States. They are the remnant of the old Sitting Bull tribe, and with others took refuge in Canada after the Custer massacre.

Mr. James Gordon Bennett, proprietor of the New York "Herald," although he did not purchase the famous "Vigilant," by no means abandoned the idea of possessing the fastest sloop yacht afloat. He has accordingly given an order to the Herreshoffs, of Bristol, R. I., to build him a yacht which they must guarantee shall be faster than the "Vigilant." Mr. Bennett's new yacht is to be constructed of Tobin bronze.

A fire broke out on the night of May 1 at Watervliet Arsenal, and despite the efforts of the Arsenal Fire Department, aided by the regular companies of West Troy, a storehouse containing lumber was totally destroyed. The loss will be about \$10,000.

Secretary Herbert has ordered a board, of which Captain Miller, of the "Raleigh," is president, to examine the cause of the breaking of the bedplates of the two small engines used to start the main engines of the "Texas," which occurred during a preliminary test of that vessel. The engines of the "Texas" were to have been given dock trial next Monday, but in view of this occurrence, the trial may not take place.

CONGRESS.

The Senate Committee on Pensions has submitted a favorable report on the bill to grant a pension of \$50 per month to Josephine F. Kelton, widow of the late Brig.-Gen. John C. Kelton.

The House Committee on Naval Affairs has ordered a favorable report on the bill creating a retired list for mates in the Navy, and upon the bill for the purchase of additional land for the Norfolk Navy Yard. An adverse report was ordered on the joint resolution to declare a vacancy in the naval cadetship for the Seventh Georgia District, which is now represented by Cadet Stone, from the District of Columbia, under appointment by the Secretary of the Navy.

The bill making provision for the construction of a permanent rifle range at Fort Snelling and appropriating \$5,000 for the purpose has been favorably reported by the House Committee on Military Affairs. It is estimated that the cost of preparing the ground will be \$2,000; for erecting an artificial butt, with pits, shelter, etc., \$2,500, and for building a store room and office, \$500. The construction of the range was recommended in the annual report of General Schofield.

The Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce has reported favorably the bill to promote the efficiency of the Revenue Cutter Service by providing for the placing on waiting orders, out of the line of promotion, of certain officers of the service who have become or may become incapacitated for active duty by reason of age, or physical or mental disability not brought on by vicious habits. A favorable report on the same bill has been made by the Senate.

The House Committee says: "Heretofore there

has been no means whereby those officers of that service who have become permanently incapacitated could be removed from the active list, and the government has been obliged to retain them nominally on that list, thus barring indefinitely the promotion of capable and efficient junior officers or else resort to the cruel and inhumane course of discharging them in their old age, broken in health and in many cases destitute of the means of a livelihood. It is to the credit of the government that the exigencies of the service have not yet compelled a resort to such an objectionable device. The committee are of opinion that no sound argument can be urged against this measure. The fact that the Revenue Cutter Service is classed in the civil instead of the military category seems to be the only one that possesses even plausibility. In the opinion of the committee, the reasons that justify the retired lists of the Army and Navy with just as much force appeal for the enactment into law of such a measure as the one herewith reported."

The sessions of the House Committee on Naval Affairs this week have been devoted to the consideration of the bill to transfer the Coast and Geodetic Survey from the Treasury Department to the Navy. On Tuesday a number of college professors opposed the transfer and on Friday, R. C. Glasscock, an ex-official of the Coast Survey, advocated the transfer.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

S. 904, Mr. Mitchell. Appropriates \$75,000 for a steam revenue cutter of the first class for service on the great lakes.

S. 1935, Mr. Proctor. To give the widow of Frank Ellery, late commodore U. S. Navy, at the rate of \$20 per month, in lieu of that she is now receiving.

S. 1948, Mr. Mitchell. To pension Augustus G. Cary, late first lieutenant U. S. Revenue Marine.

S. 1954, Mr. McPherson. That the limitation as to age contained in Section 1339, Revised Statutes, relating to appointment of assistant paymasters in the U. S. Navy to fill vacancies that may now or hereafter exist in said grade, shall not apply to such of the graduates of the Naval Academy as were at sea upon duty at the time of the passage and approval of the act of Congress approved Aug. 5, 1882, who were discharged thereunder at the end of their two years' cruise, after passing successfully all the examinations required of them. And provided further, that this amendment shall not be construed as giving any preference in said appointment of assistant paymasters to said graduates except as to waiving the limitation of age.

S. 1956, Mr. Hawley. To give to Mary Doubleday, widow of Maj.-Gen. Abner Doubleday and pay her a pension of \$100 per month in lieu of the pension she is now receiving.

S. 1958, To Enoch G. Adams, late captain of Co. D, 1st Regiment U. S. Infantry, at the rate of \$72 per month, in lieu of the pension he is now receiving.

S. 1978, Mr. McLellan. To give a pension of \$50 per month to Jane Stewart Whiting, widow of the late Commodore William Danforth, of the U. S. Navy.

H. R. 6726, Mr. Lefever. Provides that the President be directed to authorize the complete exploration of the North Polar regions and the South Polar regions of the earth, and to detail for that purpose annually such a force of officers and men, with equipments, from the Army, and such a force of officers and men, with vessels and equipments, from the Navy, together with such scientists and others from the Executive Departments as shall be requisite for the purpose. \$250,000 is made annually available to carry out the provisions of the act.

H. R. 6857, Mr. English. Appropriates \$200,000 to provide for the purchase of the property of the Vallejo Water Company for the use of the navy yard at Mare Island, Cal.

H. R. 6827, Mr. Compton. Appropriates \$50,000 to provide for the erection, upon the grounds of the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md., of a bronze statue of the late Hon. George Bancroft, formerly Secretary of the Navy and founder of the Academy.

Criticisms of new drill regulations so far as they relate to cavalry will be thoroughly investigated by a board of officers which Secretary Lamont has just appointed. Board consists of Lieut.-Col. Louis H. Carpenter, 5th Cavalry; Capt. Edward S. Godfrey, and Capt. E. A. Garlington, 7th Cavalry. Lieut. Tyree R. Rivers is the recorder. It is understood to be the intention of the Secretary to appoint a board of infantry officers to look into recommendations of department commanders on drill regulations governing their arm.

The cavalrymen of our Army "on detached service" with Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show, were joined this week by detachments from abroad stated to be as follows: Forty men from the Emperor of Germany's own regiment, the Garde Cuirassiers, under command of Lieut. von Naizener; forty French dragoons, commanded by Lieut. Alexander Bayard; forty men of the Fifth Royal Irish Lancers of Great Britain, under Sergt. Major Murdoch; fourteen Cossacks of the Caucasus, under Prince Lucas Tschartichvily, and a group of Rifian Arabs, including two sisters, under Sheik Hadji Tarhar.

GRADUATES OF THE MILITARY ACADEMY.

The next annual meeting of the Association of Graduates will take place in the chapel at 2:30 p. m., Tuesday, June 12, 1894. The closing exercises of the graduating class will take place in the morning of the same day, Tuesday, June 12.

The Graduating Hop will be held Monday evening, June 11.

The Executive Committee will serve a collation (as was done last year) in the officers' mess dining-room, at 9 o'clock in the evening of the day of the meeting. The cost will be \$1.25 apiece.

Two of the vacant divisions of Cadet Barracks will be fitted up with a number of beds, where graduates can have sleeping accommodations from Wednesday, the 7th, till Tuesday morning, the 13th of June, in case the hotel is overcrowded.

The purpose of General Culum, with reference to the Academy, as expressed in his will, is now in process of being carried out in an orderly and satisfactory manner, and it is confidently expected that in the course of a very few years the realization of his beneficent intentions will be completely ultimate. Under these circumstances the Executive Committee of the Association of Graduates, being very solicitous that every living graduate should be a participant in these munificent gifts, extends a cordial invitation to those who have not yet joined the association to do so at the earliest practicable moment.

A circular stating these facts has been issued, signed by O. H. Ernst, Superintendent M. A.; P. B. Michele, professor, M. A.; S. M. Mills, commandant of Cadets; L. A. Craig, captain, 6th Cav. Executive Committee; E. W. Bass, professor, M. A., treasurer; Charles Braden, lieutenant, U. S. A., secretary.

RECENT DEATHS.

Mrs. Blake, widow of Commr. Homer C. Blake, U. S. N., died April 28 in New York city.

Mrs. Cortelyou, who died Sunday, April 29, was the daughter of Charles B. Brower, who was a Lieutenant of the Third U. S. Inf. from 1847 to 1851.

Fred. M. Peck, who died at his residence in New York on Sunday, April 22, after a brief illness from pneumonia, was a gentleman well known to the Army and Navy from his connection with ordnance matters. As a young man he invested the fortune he inherited in a submarine-boat, and up to the hour of his death was warmly interested in the development of this idea. He was unusually well informed on the subject of small arms invention and took a lively interest in everything connected with them. He was a brother-in-law of Mr. Chas. L. Tiffany, of New York, and the father-in-law of Mr. Wm. A. Slater, of Norwich. His age was 64.

The Chief of Ordnance in Ordnance Orders 8, C. S., announcing the death of Maj. Clifton Comly, O. D., recounts his distinguished career, and says: "Major Comly's service has been marked by professional and executive ability of a high order, by great devotion to duty, by a perfect loyalty, and especially by an unusual business capacity and wisdom and by excellent management of all professional work, business and affairs intrusted to him. His service throughout his career has been of great value to the government. An element of success in the performance of his duties has been his ability to make friends and to win the confidence and kind feeling of all those with whom he came in contact. He was well known for his hospitality, kindness, generosity, affable and agreeable manners, loyal devotion to his friends and for his marked happy, cheerful disposition. These qualities attached to him those with whom he came in contact and his varied service in many parts of the country won for him many close friends who are to-day mourning his loss."

PERSONAL ITEMS.

Capt. J. McB. Stembel, U. S. A., is at the Richmond, Washington, D. C.

Secretary of the Navy H. A. Herbert registered at the Hoffman House, New York city, April 28.

Mrs. Baldwin, widow of Rear Admiral Baldwin, U. S. N., is a recent arrival in Paris, France, from Cairo, Egypt.

Navy officers in New York city this week were: Comdr. C. J. Barclay, Astor House; Assist. Surg. C. D. Brownell, Grand Hotel.

Mrs. Warren, widow of Gen. G. K. Warren, U. S. A., and Capt. F. M. Bunce, U. S. N., are among recent arrivals at Newport, R. I.

Paymaster and Mrs. George A. Sawyer, U. S. N., have been spending a few weeks at Atlantic City previous to their usual flitting to their cottage on the shores of Lake George.

Lieut. W. E. Sewell, U. S. N., now on his way home from China on the "Marion," will probably be assigned to duty as the navigation officer of the Mare Island Navy Yard as soon as his ship arrives at San Francisco.

Among Army officers visiting in New York city this week were Maj. E. D. Judd, the Normandie; Maj. J. R. Gibson, Surgeon, Grand Hotel; Col. A. Barnitz, retired, Barrett House; Lieut. A. B. Shattuck, 25th Inf., Grand Hotel.

Senor Arturo Baldasano y Tapete, Spanish Consul-General in New York, visited the Mayor's office May 2, in company with Senor F. Villaamil, commander of the training ship "Nautilus," of the Spanish Navy, now in the harbor.

The fears, or reported fears, of Mrs. Wildrick, wife of Col. A. C. Wildrick, U. S. A., now on sick leave, that attempts have been made to poison her, have been made the subject of sensational paragraphs this week in the New York daily press. There seems to be no necessity for expatiating upon the particulars.

Gen. Thomas L. Casey, Chief of Engineers, U. S. A., has finally selected from the great body of American sculptors, J. Scott Hartley, National Academician; Herbert Adams and Mr. Rukstul, to execute the nine colossal busts which will be cut in granite, to be placed in the round architectural spaces on the main facade of the Congressional Library in Washington, D. C.

A Washington dispatch says: "The death of the Cramps' chief engine designer, James Younger, furnishes an instance where a naval officer benefited himself by resigning from the service. Mr. Younger, who was an engineer of skill and repute, was ailing when the Cramps engaged Chief Engineer N. P. Towne, U. S. N., for the work of designing in their engine shops. Mr. Towne will now succeed Mr. Younger. He has only been out of the Navy for a few weeks. His highest pay, that when he was at sea, was \$3,200. He will receive from the Cramps \$10,000 per year."

The N. Y. "Sun" says: "A curious feature of actual life is the anxiety of the friends of the Captain of the cruiser "San Francisco" that he may have a chance, while his ship is on the Mosquito coast, to do something as striking as Admiral Benham's heroism in Rio Janeiro harbor. It seems that Captain Watson, of the "San Francisco," had a slight mishap off the Florida coast the other day. His ship scraped over a shallow place, and, according to naval regulations, he must be tried by a court-martial for allowing this to happen. Therefore it is hoped that he will be able to offset this by some patriotic deed at Bluefields. It is safe to wager that Captain Watson is ignorant of the anxiety of his friends and no more fears a court-martial than he fears the devil, or than he used to fear the rebels. John P. Watson forgot what fear was when he served all through the rebellion with Farragut. And on the day he helped the great Admiral to lash himself to the masthead in Mobile Bay, Captain Watson put himself out of the reach of serious adversity."

Assist. Surg. R. S. Woodson, U. S. A., has arrived at Fort McIntosh, Tex.

Major Baldwin, Seventh U. S. Cav., is preparing for a move to Fort Riley.

Lieut. O. B. Meyer, Second U. S. Cav., of Fort Leavenworth, is visiting relatives in Ohio.

Col. Theodore Ayrault Dodge, U. S. A., sailed for Liverpool April 28, on the "Etruria."

Capt. M. J. Fitzgerald, U. S. A., retired, an old Ninth Infantryman, is quartered at Lebanon, Pa.

Major-General Sim, of the British Army, is a recent guest at the Murray Hill Hotel, New York city.

Maj. J. C. Worthington, Surgeon, U. S. A., left Fort Thomas, Ky., April 30, to spend a week on leave.

Lieut. Hamilton Rowan, Second U. S. Art., rejoined at Fort Adams, R. I., May 5 from a short leave.

Lieut. W. C. Davis, Fifth U. S. Art., left San Francisco this week to spend the month of May on leave.

Col. W. B. Hughes, U. S. A., will leave Baltimore, Md., early next week on a short trip to Cheyenne, Wyo.

The present address of Maj. A. C. Girard, Surgeon, U. S. A., is care of the American Minister, Berne, Switzerland.

Col. M. P. Miller, U. S. A., of the Artillery School, will continue his stay at the Hot Springs, Ark., a few weeks longer.

Maj. G. B. Rodney, Fourth U. S. Art., arrived in Chickamauga this week, where he met several old comrades of the War.

Capt. Edward Field, Fourth U. S. Art., light battery commander at Fort Adams, R. I., left there May 1, to return at the end of the week.

Private Prairie Chicken, Company "I," 16th U. S. Inf., has severed his connection with the Army, by purchase, and gone to roost elsewhere.

John Brisbin Walker, publisher of the "Cosmopolitan Magazine," has decided to move his plant and publication office from New York city to Irvington-on-the-Hudson.

Capt. Henry Romey, Fifth U. S. Inf., took his company a few days ago from Jackson Barracks, La., to Mt. Vernon Barracks, Ala., for the current season's target practice.

Lieut. T. R. H. Tompkins, Seventh U. S. Cav., who was subpoenaed to appear as a witness at the trial of Lieut. James Maney, 15th U. S. Inf., rejoined at Fort Sill on the 25th inst.

Lieut. F. W. Coe, First U. S. Art., who has been doing duty with Light Battery "K," for a few weeks past, has resumed duty with Andruss' Light Battery "A," at Fort Hamilton.

Lieut. Harry L. Hawthorne, First U. S. Art., will remain at the Institute of Technology, Boston, until after the summer vacation, and then join his battery (Davis'), at the Artillery School, Fort Monroe.

Comrade J. C. Shotts, commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., Department of New York, has appointed Capt. E. L. Zalinski, U. S. A., of Post 140, a special aide to "promote military instruction in public schools."

The golden wedding anniversary of the Hon. and Mrs. John S. Prince, of St. Paul, parents of Mrs. Morgan, wife of Gen. Michael R. Morgan, U. S. A., happened on Wednesday of this week, May 2. Mrs. Morgan was present on the occasion.

Mrs. Comly, widow of Maj. Clifton Comly, U. S. A., is still residing on Governor's Island preparatory to a permanent residence. She has been the recipient of a wide sympathy, her deceased husband and herself being held in high esteem by a large circle of friends.

Col. M. A. Cochran, Sixth U. S. Inf., commandant of Fort Thomas, has notified Mr. Geo. A. Metzel, chairman of the committee of arrangements, of William Nelson Post, G. A. R., of Newport, R. I., that he will be present with command and participate in the ceremonies at Evergreen Cemetery on Memorial Day.

Capt. T. M. McDougall, U. S. A., and wife, accompanied by Mrs. B. A. Mower, widow of the late Gen. Joseph A. Mower, U. S. A., and her daughter, Mrs. Ernest McComas, and son, of Washington, D. C., are at Harper's Ferry, W. Va., enjoying the lovely scenery of that picturesque region, and the hospitality of its justly famed and best hotel, the Lockwood House.

Ernest L. Ruffner, the eldest son of Maj. E. H. Ruffner, Corps of Engineers, graduated third in Class in Medicine, at the University of Buffalo, N. Y., on the 1st of May. Dr. Ruffner was born at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., in 1870. He has had the usual varied educational life of Army officers' children, at schools and colleges in seven cities, of six States. He will have an experience of a year in the Buffalo General Hospital.

A meeting of the District of Columbia Society Sons of the American Revolution will be held at the headquarters of the society on Friday, April 27, 1894, at 8:30 p. m. The following applications for admission to membership to this society have been received and will be acted upon: Capt. Henry H. Lockwood, Lieut. Wirt Robinson, U. S. A., Gen. Thos. M. Vincent, U. S. A., Mr. Sam'l Winter Plume, Dr. Robt. A. Marmion, U. S. N., Dr. Benj. F. Gibbs.

Miss Marie Schenck, daughter of Capt. Alexander D. Schenck, 2d U. S. Art., who has been for the past seven months with friends at Forts Riley and Sheridan, will join her parents next week, at Fort Warren, and proceed with them to Fort Adams, where Captain Schenck has recently been ordered. Miss Schenck has been the guest of Major and Mrs. Baldwin, Seventh U. S. Cav., at Fort Sheridan since the first of March. Her departure will be greatly regretted.

Manuel Aldemate Buscunan is Minister of War in Chili's new ministry, organized last week.

Lieut. J. L. Drueien, 17th U. S. Inf., on a year's leave since April 1, is at 1,304 Farmun St., Omaha, Neb.

Col. Thos. F. Barr, U. S. A., of Governor's Island, paid a brief visit to Washington, D. C., this week.

Lieut. R. L. Bush, 15th U. S. Inf., rejoined at Fort Sheridan, Ill., this week from a fortnightly leave.

Lieut.-Col. Henry E. Noyes, 2d U. S. Cav., leaves Fort Wingate, N. M., for a few months, for the benefit of his health.

Capt. C. N. B. Macauley, Asst. Surg., U. S. A., expects to leave West Point in a few days for duty at Fort Wingate, N. M.

Lieut. W. K. Jones, 14th U. S. Inf., a recent arrival in New York, is now comfortably settled at David's Island, N. Y. H.

Lieuts. William Lassiter and Archibald Campbell, U. S. A., rejoined at Fort Monroe, Va., April 30, from a short leave of absence.

Mrs. Breck, wife of Gen. Samuel Breck, U. S. A., who has been seriously ill, but is now convalescing, is at present at Lakewood, N. J.

Miss Emma Baldwin, who has been undergoing a course of vocalization in Dallas, Tex., will shortly join her parents at Fort Riley, Kas.

Capt. James Regan, 9th U. S. Inf., commandant of Fort Ontario, N. Y., left there May 1 on a short leave and visited in New York city.

Chaplain O. E. Herrick, U. S. A., retired, has gone from Watertown to Utica, N. Y., to take charge of Grace Church during the summer.

Lieut. A. W. Brewster, 9th U. S. Inf., was one of a party who sailed for the Bermudas, April 30, on the "Margarita," Col. A. J. Drexel's new yacht.

Lieut. C. P. Terrett, Eighth U. S. Inf., who has been here on leave for four months past, was expected to rejoin at Fort McKinney, Wyo., this week.

Maj. Curtis E. Munn, Surg., U. S. A., left Mt. Vernon Barracks, Ala., this week for Galveston, Tex., to attend the National Convention of Rail-road Surgeons.

Maj. F. E. Lacey, Eighth U. S. Inf., on sick leave, from Fort McKinney, Wyo., is visiting his son, Lieutenant Lacey and Mrs. Lacey at Fort Leavenworth.

Maj.-Gen. O. O. Howard, U. S. A., left Governor's Island, Monday evening, for Cincinnati, to attend a meeting of the Ohio Commandery of the Loyal Legion.

Capt. G. H. G. Gale, and Lieuts. H. C. Benson, J. E. Nolan and M. F. Davis, of the Cavalry, have returned to the camp near Gilroy, Cal., from a trip to San Francisco.

Col. Albert Bornitz and family have left Washington, where they have been spending the winter, and are now settled at No. 24 East 75th St., corner of Madison Ave., New York.

Capt. W. L. Pitcher, 8th U. S. Inf., relinquished duty at the Headquarters of the Army, on Monday of this week, preparatory to joining his regiment in the Department of the Platte.

The horse of Lieut. F. M. Caldwell, Third U. S. Cav., fell while at drill at Fort Riley recently, and we regret to learn that the Lieutenant in consequence is suffering from a badly sprained ankle.

Mark Twain having apparently become tired of Army life will leave the service next August under the far-famed G. O. 80. Mark is at present a saddler in Troop L, Second Cav., Fort Wingate.

Col. H. W. Closson, Fourth U. S. Art., inaugurated this week among the troops at Washington Barracks a regular daily schedule of calisthenics and short distance practice marches.

Capt. J. E. Pilcher, Post Surg., Fort Niagara, N. Y., left there early in the week for Washington, D. C., to attend the fourth annual meeting of the Association of Military Surgeons of the U. S., May 1 to 3.

A number of people at Fort Meade are made to suffer owing to the failure of the Western Bank and Trust Company, of Sturgis, says the Kansas City "Times." It is stated that depositors will be paid in full.

Lieut.-Col. W. J. Lyster, 21st U. S. Inf., will arrive at Plattsburgh Barracks, N. Y., early in June and be the new commandant of that post in succession to Lieut.-Col. Jacob Kline, Ninth Inf., the present commandant.

Capt. Alexander D. Schenck, 2d U. S. Art., awaiting orders at Fort Warren, Mass., for a few weeks past since his promotion, goes to Fort Adams, Newport, R. I., to take command of Battery C, of his regiment.

Capt. John E. Greer, Ord. Dept., of Columbia arsenal, Tenn., visited in Philadelphia this week, and was at Frankford arsenal this week to be examined for promotion, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Major Comly.

Capt. J. C. Scantling, 2d Art., and Mrs. Scantling are in New York in attendance upon their son "Phil," who is lying ill at St. Vincent's Hospital. The lad was brought from Orange, N. J., where he was at school, to the hotel in New York, where his father was staying, and from thence removed to the hospital when it was found that his illness was likely to be protracted.

Col. C. A. Woodruff passed through Kansas City April 27 for Fort Schuyler, accompanied by Mrs. Woodruff, her sister, Miss Haywood, and Miss Randolph, daughter of Major Randolph, Third Art. A party consisting of Major Carr, Lieutenant Krauthoff, Mrs. Sanno and Mrs. Davis went from Fort Leavenworth to meet them and bid them a farewell and pleasant journey.

Capt. J. G. D. Knight, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., was a visitor in Philadelphia, Pa., this week.

Lieut. Charles G. Dwyer, 3d U. S. Infantry, left St. Paul this week to spend May and June on leave.

Maj. W. C. Manning, U. S. A., has left San Antonio on a short leave for the benefit of his health.

Capt. Leonard Wood, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A., left Atlanta, Ga., May 1, on a post leave for six days.

Lieut. W. H. H. Southerland, U. S. N., has had his shore duty as aide to Assistant Secretary of the Navy McAdoo extended.

Capt. W. W. R. Fisher, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A., and Mrs. Fisher, expect to leave Governor's Island for Europe next week.

W. H. Boyle, E. W. Stone and F. E. Eltonhead and Lieuts. C. H. Bonesteele, A. L. Parmerter, W. H. Mullaf and Frank H. Lawton.

Lieut. David Price, First U. S. Art., has returned to Fort Hamilton, N. Y., from a month's leave, and resumed command of the light battery.

Capt. Edmund Louis Zalinski, U. S. A., retired, has been transferred from the California to the New York Commandery of the Loyal Legion.

Maj. J. Van R. Hoff, Surgeon, U. S. A., left New York April 30, for Washington, D. C., to attend the convention of Military Surgeons, being held this week.

Capt. Ira Quinby, 11th U. S. Inf., for some time past on sick leave, at Morris, N. Y., and lately examined for retirement, has been ordered to join his regiment in Arizona.

Gen. B. F. Harrison, ex-President of the U. S., with other distinguished veterans, were to be present this week at the annual meeting of the Ohio Commandery of the Loyal Legion in Cincinnati.

Lieut. W. M. Cruikshank, 1st U. S. Artillery, who has recently returned to Fort Wadsworth, N. Y., from sick leave, has taken charge of the signal instruction and of the gymnasium of that post.

Among Army officers registering in New York City this week, are Capt. S. E. Blunt, Grand Hotel; Lieut.-Col. H. C. Cook and Lieut. E. S. Curtis, Grand Hotel; Capt. James Regan, Grand Union Hotel, and Capt. J. L. Clems, Sturtevant House.

Col. Thomas F. Barr, U. S. A., will find many warm friends to greet him in St. Paul, where he goes to Fort Snelling in a few weeks to act as Judge-Advocate of the Court convened at that post for the trial of Lieut. J. A. Maney, 15th U. S. Infantry.

Secretary of the Navy Herbert and Capt. N. H. Farquhar, U. S. N. Y., were among the principal speakers at the Holland Memorial Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, April 28, the occasion being the fiftieth anniversary of the Seaman's Friends' Society.

A report has been received by General Greely, Chief Signal Officer of the Army, from Capt. G. E. Scriven, on the military aspects of the Nicaragua Canal. Captain Scriven is at present the Military Attaché of our legation in the City of Mexico, and has made a thorough study of the situation.

Capt. Grover Flint, Troop "A," First U. S. Cav., of Fort Myer, is this week added to the list of those already examined or to be examined as to eligibility to be examined by the final board for a commission. He is a relative, we believe, of the late Gen. Cuvier Grover, Colonel, First U. S. Cav., who died in 1885.

The April dinner of the Forty Club of Chicago took place a few evenings ago at the Wellington Hotel, and, as usual, the constant play of wit and repartee throughout the dinner was delicious and entertaining. Among the speakers of the evening was the genial Capt. Philip H. Reade, Third U. S. Inf., a host of himself on such occasions.

Gen. Frank Wheaton, U. S. A., commanding the Department of Texas, accompanied by Lieutenant Langhorne, A. D. C., visited Monterey, Mex., April 18, and was accorded a most enthusiastic and hospitable reception. A review of Mexican troops, a serenade, a reception by the Governor, etc., formed a portion of the programme.

Lieut. A. B. Shattuck, 25th U. S. Inf., bade good-by to Willets Point this week and goes to Fort Missoula to report to Col. A. S. Burt, presumably for duty at regimental quarters in succession to Lieut. E. F. Glenn, who is on detail as Acting Judge Advocate with rank of Captain at the Headquarters Department of Dakota, St. Paul.

Gen. J. C. Breckinridge, Inspector-General, U. S. A., and Mrs. Breckinridge gave a breakfast May 1 in honor of the delegates to the National Congress of the Sons of the American Revolution. He invited a number of prominent men to meet the delegates, including the members of the Cabinet. Gen. Horace Porter was given the place of honor as president of the national society.

Eric Jorgensen, of Norway, who was associated with Captain Krag in the invention of the Krag-Jorgensen magazine rifle, adopted by the United States Government, was in Springfield, Mass., this week, inspecting the manufacture of the new arm at the Springfield armory. He is accompanied on his trip to America by Gerk Gade, U. S. Consul at Christiania, Norway, who acts as interpreter.

The commissioned circle at Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y., on the arrival in a few weeks of companies "D," "F" and "G," 21st U. S. Inf., from Fort Sidney, will, unless subsequently changed, consist of Lieut. W. J. Lyster, Commandant; Capt. H. O. Perley, Post Surgeon; Capt. W. H. Boyle, E. W. Stone and F. E. Eltonhead and Lieuts. C. H. Bonesteele, A. L. Parmerter, W. H. Mullaf and Frank H. Lawton.

Capt. W. P. Vose, Second U. S. Art., who has been on duty at the Artillery School, Fort Monroe, Va., since November, 1887, will bid adieu to his friends there in a few days and betake himself to Fort Riley, he having succeeded to the command of Light Battery "I" of his regiment, vacant by the promotion of Major Woodruff. He will be succeeded in the command of Battery "I," Second Art., at Fort Monroe, by Capt. L. V. Cazare, now at Fort Adams, who was Adjutant of the Artillery School. He will find himself among old friends and comrades.

THE ARMY.

GROVER CLEVELAND, President and Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy.

DANIEL S. LAMONT, Secretary of War.
JOSEPH B. DOE, Assistant Secretary of War.

G. O. 12, Hdqrs. U. S. A., A. G. O.
Washington, April 26, 1894.

By direction of the Secretary of War, General Orders No. 137, 1890, Headquarters of the Army, Adjutant-General's Office, is amended so as to read as follows:

When charges are preferred against an enlisted man for offenses cognizable by inferior courts-martial, they will be laid before the post commander, who, if he thinks that the accused should be tried, will cause him to be brought before the summary court. Here he will be arraigned and allowed to plead, according to the practice of the courts-martial. If an accused neither demands a removal of his case to a regimental or garrison court-martial; nor, being non-commissioned officer above the rank of corporal, objects to trial by inferior court-martial; nor objects to be tried by the officer second in rank on the ground of his being the accuser; nor pleads guilty, witnesses will be sworn and evidence received, the accused being permitted to testify in his own behalf and make a statement; but the evidence and statement will not be recorded. When the summary court shall have arrived at a finding and judgment, the summary court record book, with the entries thereto made in accordance with the headings of its columns, will be laid before the post commander for his action, which also will be entered in the record book, dated and signed. When a case is heard by the post commander the proceedings will be recorded in the same book. No other record of the proceedings will be kept, and trials by summary court will not be published in orders.

Post commanders will furnish company and other commanders with extracts from the summary court record of the trials of men of their commands, to enable them to make the proper record in company books and on rolls and returns.

The following forms for the summary court record and monthly report of cases tried by summary court have been adopted. These forms and the form for the copy of record for use as evidence of previous convictions will be furnished by the adjutant-general of the Army. (We omit the forms.—Ed.)

The following directions will be observed:

1. The synopsis of specification will be as brief as is consistent with showing, in connection with the Article of War violated, the nature of the offense and the date of its commission. For example, under the 32d Article of War the synopsis may be, "From 1 a. m. to 10 p. m., Oct. 10, 1892"; under the 33d Article, "Absent from reveille roll call, Oct. 10, 1892"; and under the 38th Article, "At drill, Oct. 10, 1892." So under the 62d Article it may be, "Drunk in quarters, Oct. 10, 1892"; "Absent from fatigue, Oct. 10, 1892"; "Absent as company cook, Oct. 10, 1892" etc.

2. The sentence will, when practicable, be recorded in brief, as, "Forfeiture of \$10 and ten days' confinement at hard labor," or "\$10 detained and five days' solitary confinement on bread and water diet."

3. When a post commander sits as a summary court no approval of the sentence is required by law, but he should sign the sentence as post commander and date his signature.

4. The name of the post will not be given under the head of "Action of commanding officer, with date and signature" as this information appears at the head of each page of the record.

5. The proper evidence of previous convictions by summary court is a copy of the summary court record relating thereto. It should be certified to be a true copy by the post adjutant or the post commander.

By command of Major-General Schofield:
GEORGE D. RUGGLES,
Adjutant-General.

CORPS AND STAFF DEPARTMENTS.

Quartermasters and Subsistence Departments.

Capt. Frank E. Nye, C. S., is announced as Chief Commissary of Subsistence Dept. of the Platte, with station in Omaha, Neb., and will relieve Maj. Samuel T. Cushing, C. S., of the duties of that office and also of those of Purchasing C. S. at Omaha, Neb. (S. O. 7, April 23, D. P.)

The following changes of station, etc., of Commissary Sergeants are made: Comy. Sergt. Charles A. Zimmerman (appointed April 24, 1894, from 1st Sergt. Co. U. 12th Inf.), now at Fort Sully, South Dakota, to Fort Mackinac, Mich., to relieve Comy. Sergt. James Currie, who will proceed to Fort Wadsworth, N. Y., and relieve Comy. Sergt. Edward McManus. The latter will be granted a furlough for two months, to take effect when relieved by Commissary Sergeant Currie (S. O. 25, H. Q. A.)

Maj. Samuel T. Cushing, C. S., will stand relieved from duty at Hdqrs. Dep. of Platte, on April 30, 1894 (S. O. 43, April 28, D. P.)

Medical Department.

Sergt. David D. Harrod, Co. F, 25th Inf., is transferred to the Hospital Corps as a private (S. O. April 28, H. Q. A.)

Par. 2, S. O. 86, April 12, 1894, and so much of par. 13, S. O. No. 70, April 3, 1894, H. Q. A., as relates to Maj. Peter J. A. Cleary, surg., are revoked (S. O. April 28, H. Q. A.)

Capt. C. N. Berkeley Macauley, asst. surg., will be relieved from duty at the U. S. M. A., West Point, N. Y., on the receipt of this order, and will report in person to the C. O., Fort Riley, Kans., for duty, relieving Maj. Washington Matthews, surg., who, on being relieved, will repair to Washington, D. C., and report for temporary duty in the office of the Surgeon-General (S. O. April 28, H. Q. A.)

Leave for fifteen days is granted Maj. Curtis E. Munn, surg. (S. O. 88, April 27, D. C.)

Hospital Steward Henry Forbes, U. S. Army, will be sent by the C. O., Mt. Vernon Barracks, Ala., to report to the C. O. of the Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs, Ark., for admission for treatment (S. O. 89, April 28, D. E.)

Leave for two months, on surgeon's cert., to take effect when his services can be spared, with permission to leave the Dept. of the Colo., is granted 1st Capt. Edward Everts, asst. surg. (S. O. April 27, H. Q. A.)

Sergt. Stephen G. Turner, Bat. H, 3d Art., is transferred to the Hospital Corps as a private. A furlough is granted for four months to Hospital Steward Daniel B. Miller, now on duty at Fort Supply, Okla. Ter. (S. O. April 25, H. Q. A.)

Pvt. Thomas S. Howell, Hospital Corps, will be sent to Fort McIntosh, Tex., for temporary duty (S. O. 35, April 23, D. T.)

Pvt. Gustav Knapp, Hospital Corps, will proceed to Angel Island, Cal., for temporary duty.

Leave for fourteen days is granted 1st Lieut. B. L. Ten Eyck, asst. surg. (S. O. 36, April 27, D. T.)

The following enlisted men of the Hospital Corps, now at Fort Sidney, Neb., will accompany the troops upon their withdrawal from that post, to Plattsburgh Barracks, New York, on June 1, 1894, and be assigned to duty at the last named post: Acting Hospital Steward William Becker, and Pvts. William Seely and Benjamin E. West (S. O. April 30, H. Q. A.)

The C. O., Fort Supply, O. T., will grant a furlough for four months to Hospital Steward Daniel B. Miller (S. O. 39, April 27, D. M.)

Leave for fifteen days, to take effect on or about April 23, is granted Capt. Francis J. Ives, asst. surg. (S. O. 38, April 23, D. M.)

Maj. L. M. Manus, surg., is assigned to the charge of the office of the Medical Director, Dept. of Texas, during the temporary absence of Col. J. C. Baily, asst. surg.-gen. (S. O. 35, April 23, D. T.)

Capt. William R. Hall, asst. surg., is relieved from further duty in the Dept. of Cal. to enable him to comply with the requirements of Par. 9, S. O. 60, c. s., H. Q. A. (S. O. 37, April 14, D. C.)

Capt. William L. Kuebler, asst. surg., will, in addition to his present duties, perform that of attending surgeon in San Francisco until further orders (S. O. 37, April 14, D. C.)

Maj. E. T. Comegys, surg., will proceed to Fort Columbus and report to give testimony before a general court-martial (S. O. 91, D. E., May 2).

Asst. Surg. C. Wilcox will report for duty at the cavalry camp near Gilroy, Cal., on May 12, and will proceed with Troop C, 4th Cav., to Yosemite National Park. Asst. Surg. C. E. B. Flagg will also report at the above named camp on June 1 and accompany Troop B as medical officer to Sequoia Park (S. O. 40, April 20, D. C.)

1st Lieut. Alexander S. Porter, asst. surg., Fort Keogh, Mont., will proceed to Fort Custer, Mont., for temporary duty during the temporary absence of Capt. Peter H.agan, asst. surg. (S. O. 54, April 21, D. D.)

Acting Hospital Steward Walter S. Baker, Hospital Corps, will be sent to Fort Meade, S. D., for duty (S. O. 56, April 23, D. D.)

A furlough for four months, with permission to leave the U. S., will be granted to Acting Steward Niles M. Lingvall, Hospital Corps (S. O. 56, April 23, D. D.)

Pay Department.

The payment of troops in the Dept. of Platte for the muster of April 30 will be made as follows: Maj. William H. Comegys will pay the General Service Detachment troops at Fort Niobrara, Neb.; Fort Meade, S. D.; Fort Robinson, Neb., and Fort McKinney, Wyo. Maj. Elijah W. Haiford will pay troops at Belvoir Range, Forts Omaha and Sidney, Neb.; Fort D. A. Russell, Camp Pilgrim, and Fort Washakie, Wyo. (S. O. 42, April 24, D. P.)

The following assignment of paymasters in Dept. of Mo. is made for the payment of troops for the muster of April 30, 1894: Lieut.-Col. George W. Canney, chf. paymaster, the general service detachment at Dept. H. Q.; Rock Island Arsenal and Fort Sheridan, Ill., and the Cavalry Recruiting Depot and St. Louis Powder-Depot, Jefferson Barracks, Mo. Maj. George W. Baird, paymaster, at Fort Wayne, Mackinac and Brady, Mich. Maj. George R. Smith, paymaster, at the Military Prison, Fort Leavenworth, and Forts Leavenworth and Riley, Kan., and Fort Supply, Reno and S. L. Maj. Charles E. Kilbourne, paymaster, at the Indianapolis Arsenal, Ind.; Fort Thomas and Newport Barracks, Ky., and Columbus Barracks, Ohio (S. O. 23, April 25, D. M.)

The troops in the Dept. of Texas will be paid to include the muster of April 30, 1894, as follows: At Fort Sam Houston and camp at Leon Springs, Tex., by Col. C. M. Terrell, asst. paym.-gen. At Fort McIntosh, Camp Eagle Pass, Forts Clark, Hancock and Bliss (old and new post), Texas, by Maj. C. C. Shiffen, paym. At Forts Brown and Ringgold, Tex., by Maj. W. H. Hammer, paym. (S. O. 38, April 27, D. T.)

Engineer and Ordnance Departments.

Capt. Charles S. Smith, O. D., will make not exceeding four visits during the month of May, 1894, from Philadelphia, Pa., to the works of the Benjamin Atha & Ellingsworth Company, Newark, N. J., on official business (S. O. April 27, H. Q. A.)

Capt. John G. D. Knight, will proceed to Philadelphia, Pa., N. Y. city, and Boston, Mass., on official business (S. O. April 30, H. Q. A.)

Leave for three months, on surgeon's cert., is granted Lieut.-Col. Henry E. Noyes (S. O. April 23, H. Q. A.)

Leave for 20 days, to take effect about June 1, 1894, is granted 2d Lieut. Robert McGregor, C. E. (S. O. 21, April 28, C. E.)

The leave granted 1st Lieut. William V. Judson, C. E., is extended 14 days from about May 8, 1894 (S. O. 22, April 30, C. E.)

Leave for one month, to take effect about May 4, 1894, is granted 1st Lieut. James G. Warren, C. E. (S. O. 23, May 1, C. E.)

CAVALRY REGIMENTS.

3d Cavalry—Col. A. son Mills.

Leave for two months, with permission to leave the U. S., to take effect Aug. 28, 1894, is granted 1st Lieut. Daniel H. Boughton, 3d Cav. (S. O. April 25, H. Q. A.)

2d Lieut. Clough Overton is relieved from duty as member of the G. C. M. appointed to meet at Boise Barracks, Idaho, during the trial of Corp. Frank Weise, Troop F, 4th Cav., and Corp. Henry Schroeder, Co. 4th Inf., to act as their counsel (S. O. 62, April 21, D. C.)

Capt. G. H. G. Gale, 1st Lieut. Harry C. Benson and 2d Lieut. M. F. Davis, having completed the duty upon which they were ordered to the Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., to the Sequoia National Park, Cal., establish a camp within its limits and perform the duty in particular of protecting that park and the General Grant National Park from injury and depredations. Lieut. Charles Willcox will accompany Troop C as medical officer.

Troop B, Capt. James Parker, will march June 17 from the cavalry camp at Vasquez Canyon, near Gilroy, Cal., to the Wawona, in the Yosemite National Park, and establish a camp within the limits of the park. The duty in particular will be the protection of the park from injury and depredations. Lieut. Charles Willcox will accompany Troop B as medical officer.

Troop B, Capt. James Parker, will march June 17 from the cavalry camp at Vasquez Canyon, near Gilroy, Cal., to the Sequoia National Park, Cal., establish a camp within its limits and perform the duty in particular of protecting that park and the General Grant National Park from injury and depredations. Lieut. C. E. B. Flagg will accompany Troop B as medical officer (S. O. 40, D. C., April 20).

5th Cavalry—Col. James F. Wade.

The leave for seven days taken by Col. J. F. Wade is extended three days (S. O. 36, April 27, D. T.)

The headquarters of the 5th Cavalry are changed to Fort Sam Houston, and a troop at Eagle Pass. The movement of headquarters will be by rail, the movements of the troops by marching, and use of post transportation.

Hereafter, Eagle Pass will be considered an outpost of Fort Clark, and the troop, for duty at the former station, will be frequently relieved by a troop from the latter. A major of the 5th Cavalry will be assigned to Fort McIntosh (H. M. A., A. G. O., April 17).

5th Cavalry—Col. Caleb H. Carlton.

Leave for one month, with permission to apply for an extension of three months, is granted Maj. James N. Wheeler, to take effect upon completion of the transfer of cavalry troops now pending between Forts Yates and Meade (S. O. 36, April 25, D. D.)

In Troop E, Corps, H. L. Eaton and O. H. Lilley have been promoted sergeants, and Pvts. C. J. Roe and J. McMahon, to be corporals.

In Troop H, Corp. H. Ford has been promoted sergeant; Lance-Corp. R. Houser, to be corporal.

9th Cavalry.—Col. James Biddle.

Troop H (Dimmick) will be relieved from duty at Fort Du Cheene, Dept. of the Colo., and proceed to Fort Robinson, Dept. of the Platte, and a troop of the 9th Cav., to be designated by the department commander, will be sent from Fort Robinson to Fort Du Cheene. The change of Troop H, 9th Cav., will be by march to Rawlins, thence by rail to Bordeaux, and march thence to Fort Robinson; and this route will be reversed for the troop from Fort Robinson to Fort Du Cheene (S. O., April 28, H. Q. A.).

10th Cavalry.—Col. John K. Mizner.

1st Lieut. J. E. Nolan will return to the Cavalry camp at Vasquez Canyon, near Gilroy, Cal., from Presidio (S. O. 38, April 16, D. C.).

ARTILLERY REGIMENTS.**1st Artillery.—Col. Loomis L. Langdon.**

Leave for seventeen days, to commence about May 7, is granted 1st Lieut. J. S. Oyster (S. O. 87, April 26, D. E.).

Batteries A and I, Fort Hamilton, are engaged this week at drill with machine guns.

The journeys from Fort Wadsworth to Fort Columbus, N. Y., April 27 and May 1, by Capt. H. W. Hubbell, to give testimony before a court-martial, are approved for mileage (S. O. 91, May 2, D. E.).

2d Artillery.—Col. Richard Loder.

Capt. William P. Vose, 2d Art., is relieved from duty with Battery I, and is assigned to Light Battery F, of that regiment, and will proceed to Fort Riley Kan., for duty (S. O. April 27, H. Q. A.).

Capt. Alexander D. Schenck is assigned to Battery C, of that regiment, vice Caziaro, transferred to Battery I (S. O., April 27, H. Q. A.).

Capt. Louis V. Caziaro is transferred from Battery C to Battery I, 3d Artillery, vice Vose assigned to Light Battery F (S. O., April 27, H. Q. A.).

3d Artillery.—Col. Rhett L. Livingston.

Leave for eight days, to take effect on the completion of his duties as a member of the regimental examining board is granted 1st Lieut. V. H. Randolph, 3d Art. (S. O. 90, April 30, D. E.).

Capt. J. J. Power, Bat. M., is relieved from extra duty as school teacher of Fort Monroe (Orders 61, Fort Monroe, April 28).

4th Artillery.—Col. Henry W. Closson.

The course of instruction for enlisted men closing April 30, the examination will be taken up May 1. Detail for the board: Capts. C. Chase and Walter Howe, and Lieuts. W. A. Bethel and S. A. Kephart (Orders 47, Wash. Bks., April 21).

Leave for 14 days, to commence about May 12, is granted 1st Lieut. Wirt Robinson (S. O. 89, April 28, D. E.).

Boat exercises will take place daily at Fort Monroe (Saturdays and Sundays excepted) under command of Sergt. D. E. Shull, Bat. H, until all are well drilled (G. O. 12, Art. School, April 26).

5th Artillery.—Col. William M. Graham.

Leave for one month is granted 1st Lieut. Willoughby Wake (S. O. 90, April 30, D. E.).

The leave granted 2d Lieut. William G. Haan is extended seven days (S. O. 41, April 23, D. C.).

INFANTRY REGIMENTS.**1st Infantry.—Col. William R. Shafter.**

Leave for two days is granted Col. William R. Shafter (S. O. 39, April 18, D. C.).

3d Infantry.—Col. Edwin C. Mason.

Leave for one month, to take effect about May 1, 1894, with permission to apply for an extension of one month, is granted 1st Lieut. Charles G. Dwyer, Fort Snelling, Minn. (S. O. 54, April 21, D. D.).

4th Infantry.—Col. Robert H. Hall.

1st Lieut. Frank B. Andrus, 4th Infantry, is detailed as member of the G. C. M. appointed to meet at Boise Barracks, Idaho (S. O. 62, April 21, D. C.).

The telegraphic instructions of April 21, directing 1st Lieut. Frank B. Andrus to proceed to Boise Barracks, Idaho, as member of G. C. M., to meet April 24, and thereafter to take station at that post are confirmed (S. O. 62, April 21, D. C.).

5th Infantry.—Col. Nathan W. Osborne.

Lieut. F. E. Bamford is assigned to duty with Co. G during its season of target practice at Mt. Vernon Bks. (Orders 28, Jackson Bks., 1894).

Sergt. A. W. James and guard will proceed to the military prison, Fort Leavenworth, with a military convict (Orders 22, St. Francis Bks., April 21).

Leave for two months, to take effect on or about May 8, 1894, is granted 2d Lieut. Matthias Crowley (S. O. May 1, H. Q. A.).

6th Infantry.—Col. Melville A. Cochran.

Sergt. Ed. T. Courtney, Co. B, is relieved from extra duty as school teacher at Fort Thomas (Orders 67, Fort Thomas, April 30).

7th Infantry.—Col. Isaac D. De Russy.

Leave for ten days is granted Capt. Irr. Quinby (S. O., April 30, H. Q. A.).

12th Infantry.—Col. Edwin F. Townsend.

1st Lieut. Waldo E. Ayer will be relieved from duty at the headquarters of the regiment and will proceed to join his company (S. O., May 1, H. Q. A.).

14th Infantry.—Col. Thomas M. Anderson.

2d Lieut. William K. Jones will proceed to Davids Island, N. Y. H., for duty (S. O. 86, April 25, R. S.).

15th Infantry.—Col. Robt. E. A. Crofton.

The leave granted 2d Lieut. Ross L. Bush is extended five days (S. O. 39, April 27, D. M.).

17th Infantry.—Col. John S. Poland.

Capt. James Howell, Co. G, for sundry misdemeanors at Fort D. A. Russell has been reduced to private, mulcted \$60 and relegated to confinement at hard labor for six months.

18th Infantry.—Col. Henry M. Lazelle.

Two companies are ordered from Fort Clark, one from Fort Ringgold and one from Fort McIntosh to Fort Sam Houston. The movement will be by rail with such marching as may be necessary (Hdqsrs. A. A. G. O., April 17).

20th Infantry.—Col. Wm. H. Penrose.

The following transfers are ordered: Capt. John N. Coe, from Co. H to K; Capt. Frederick D. Sharp, from Co. K to H (S. O., May 1, H. Q. A.).

21st Infantry.—Col. Horace Jewett.

As contemplated by G. O. 48, A. G. O., series of 1890, the garrison at Fort Sidney, Neb., will be withdrawn and the post abandoned; and, in completion of the movement ordered, the Lieutenant-colonel and three companies of the 21st Infantry will proceed, June 1, 1894, to Pittsburg Barracks, N. Y. Company I (Indian) will be sent to a post in the Department of the Platte, to be designated by the department commander. In the movement to Pittsburg Barracks, the requirements of Par. 4, 5, and 7 of G. O. 48, series of 1890, will be observed (S. O., April 28, H. Q. A.).

Corporal Thomas Maher has been promoted sergeant and Lance Corporal F. Huddles appointed corporal in Company H.

Sergts. Gallagher, Co. B, and Maher, Co. H, with 14

privates are detailed on artillery detachment at Fort Porter (Orders 30, Fort Porter, May 1).

23d Infantry.—Col. John J. Coppinger.

Leave for 14 days on surgeon's certificate is granted Capt. W. C. Manning (S. O. 36, April 27, D. T.).

Headquarters of four companies are ordered from Fort Sam Houston to Fort Clark; one company from Fort Sam Houston to Fort Ringgold, one company from Fort Sam Houston to Fort McIntosh, two companies from Old Fort Bliss to Fort Clark. The lieutenant-colonel, 23d Infantry, will retain station at Fort Sam Houston. The movement of the headquarters and four companies to Fort Clark will be by marching, property and baggage will be sent by rail. The other movements will be by rail.

The public property at Old Fort Bliss will be disposed of under such orders as have been given, or may be given, by the heads of the War Department bureaus concerned, and to that end they should be duly informed, in order that the garrison may be properly withdrawn and the post left in charge of an agent of the Quartermaster's Department. The companies from Fort Sam Houston for Forts McIntosh and Ringgold will be designated by the department commander, after consultation with the regimental commander (H. Q. A. A. G. O., April 17).

25th Infantry.—Col. Andrew S. Burt.

1st Lieut. Amos B. Shattuck, now undergoing instruction in torpedo service at Willets Point, New York, will be relieved from further duty at that post and will proceed to Fort Missoula, Mont. (S. O., April 28, H. Q. A.).

Capt. John R. Hartwill, Co. C, who was killed April 16 by Private Basil Williams, of the same company, was buried April 17 at Fort Buford with full military honors.

STATIONS OF THE ARMY.**1ST CAVALRY.—Hdqsrs. E, F, G, H and K. Ft. Grant; D. Ft. Apache; B and I. Ft. Bayard, N. M.; C. San Carlos, A. T.; L. Ft. Custer, Mont.; A. Ft. Myer, Va.****2D CAVALRY.—Hdqsrs. A, C, D, G, H and L. Ft. Wingate, N. M.; E and K. Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.; B and I. Ft. Bowie, Ariz.; F. Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.****3D CAVALRY.—Hdqsrs. A, B and K. Ft. Reno, O. T.; C. E. F and G. Ft. Riley, Kas.; H and I. Ft. Sill, O. T.; D. Ft. Supply, Okla. T.; L. Ft. Meade, S. D.****4TH CAVALRY.—Hdqsrs. A, D and H. Ft. Walla Walla, Wash.; G. Ft. Sherman, Idaho; E. Vancouver Bks., Wash.; F. Boise Bks., Idaho; B, C, I and K. Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.****5TH CAVALRY.—Hdqsrs. C and D. Ft. McIntosh, Tex.; A and H. Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.; B. Ft. Clark, Tex.; F. Camp Eagle Pass, Tex.; E and I. Ft. Ringgold, Tex.; G and K. Ft. Brown, Tex. Orders dated Hdqsrs. A. G. O., April 27, direct the transfer of Headquarters 5th Cav. from Fort McIntosh to Fort Sam Houston; and one troop from Eagle Pass to Fort Clarke, after it shall have been relieved by a troop from Fort Clark. Hdqsrs. A. G. O., April 12.****6TH CAVALRY.—Hdqsrs. A. E. G. H. K and L. Ft. Niobrara, Neb.; C. Ft. McKinney, Wyo.; D and I. Ft. Yellowstone, Wyo.; B. Ft. Washakie, Wyo.; F. Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.****7TH CAVALRY.—Hdqsrs. A. E. H and I. Ft. Riley, Kas.; B and K. Ft. Sheridan, Ill.; C. Ft. Hancock, Tex.; D. Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.; F. Ft. Myer, Va.; G. Ft. Clark, Tex.; L. Ft. Sill, O. T.****8TH CAVALRY.—Hdqsrs. B. E. F. G. I and K. Ft. Meade, S. D.; D. Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; L. Ft. Keogh, Mont.; A. C. F. and G. Ft. Yates, N. D.; H. Ft. Myer, Va.****9TH CAVALRY.—Hdqsrs. A. D. E. F. G. and I. Ft. Robinson, Neb.; B and H. Ft. Du Cheene, Utah; C. Ft. McKinney, Wyo.; K. Ft. Myer, Va.****10TH CAVALRY.—Hdqsrs. B. E. G. and K. Ft. Custer, Mont.; C and F. Ft. Assiniboin, Mont.; I. Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; D and H. Ft. Buford, N. D.; A. Ft. Keogh, Mont.**

* Those marked with an asterisk are Indian troops.

Artillery Regiments.**1ST ARTILLERY.—Hdqsrs. A. G. I and K. Ft. Hamilton, N. Y. H.; C. D and L. Ft. Wadsworth, N. Y. H.; E. Ft. Sheridan, Ill.; B. H and M. Ft. Columbus, N. Y. H.; F. Ft. Monroe, Va.****2D ARTILLERY.—Hdqsrs. C. G and M. Ft. Adams, R. I.; K. Ft. Trumbull, Conn.; E. Ft. Preble, Me.; B and D. Ft. Warren, Mass.; A* and F* Ft. Riley, Kas.; I. Ft. Monroe, Va.; H and L. Ft. Schuyler, N. Y.****3D ARTILLERY.—Hdqsrs. D. E. H and L. Ft. McPherson, Ga.; C* Washington Bks., D. C.; A. and G. Ft. Barrancas, Fla.; I and K. Key West Bks., Fla.; B. and M. Ft. Monroe, Va.; F* Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.****4TH ARTILLERY.—Hdqsrs. A. G. I and M. Washington Bks., D. C.; B* Ft. Adams, R. I.; C. D and L. Ft. McHenry, Md.; F* Ft. Riley, Kas.; E. H and K. Ft. Monroe, Va.****5TH ARTILLERY.—Hdqsrs. B. D* F* H. K and L. Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.; M. Ft. Mason, Cal.; A and C. Ft. Canby, Wash.; E and I. Alcatraz Island, Cal.; G. Ft. Monroe, Va.**

* Those marked with an asterisk are light batteries.

Infantry Regiments.**1ST INFANTRY.—Hdqsrs. B. C. D. F and H. Angel Island, Cal.; A. E and G. Benicia Bks., Cal.****2D INFANTRY.—Hdqsrs. A. B. C. D. E. F. G. H and I. Ft. Omaha, Neb.****3D INFANTRY.—Hdqsrs. A. B. C. D. E. F. G. H and I. Ft. Snelling, Minn.****4TH INFANTRY.—Hdqsrs. A. B. C. E and F. Ft. Sherman, Idaho; C. Boise Bks., Idaho; D. G and H. Ft. Spokane, Wash.****5TH INFANTRY.—Hdqsrs. C and D. St. Francis Bks., Fla.; E and H. Mt. Vernon Bks., Ala.; A. Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; B and G. Jackson Bks., La.; 5TH INFANTRY.—Hdqsrs. C. and D. Ft. Stanton, N. M.; H. Ft. Wood, N. Y. H.****7TH INFANTRY.—Hdqsrs. A. B. C. D. E and F. Ft. Logan, Colo.; G. Camp Pilot, Butte, Wyo.; H. Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.****8TH INFANTRY.—Hdqsrs. A. E and H. Ft. McKinney, Wyo.; C and D. Ft. Robinson, Neb.; F and I. Ft. Washakie, Wyo.; B and G. Ft. Niobrara, Neh.****9TH INFANTRY.—Hdqsrs. A. B. C. D. E and F. Ft. Madison Bks., N. Y.; I. Ft. McPherson, Ga.****10TH INFANTRY.—Hdqsrs. B and D. Ft. Marcy, N. M.; A and F. Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; C. San Diego Bks., Cal.; E and G. Ft. Stanton, N. M.; H. Ft. Wingate, N. M.****11TH INFANTRY.—Hdqsrs. B. C. E and G. Whipple Bks., A. T.; A and D. San Carlos, A. T.; F. H and I. Ft. Apache, A. T.****12TH INFANTRY.—Hdqsrs. E and G. Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; A. F and H. Ft. Yates, N. D.; B. O and D. Ft. Sully, S. D.; I. Mt. Vernon Bks., Ala.****13TH INFANTRY.—Hdqsrs. C and G. Ft. Sill, O. T.; A and D. Ft. Reno, O. T.; B. F and H. Ft. Supply, Okla.; T. F. Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.****14TH INFANTRY.—Hdqsrs. A. B. C. D. E and G. Vancouver Bks., Wash.; F. Ft. Townsend, Wash.; H. Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.****15TH INFANTRY.—Hdqsrs. A. B. C. D. E. F. G. and H. Ft. Sheridan, Ill.****16TH INFANTRY.—Hdqsrs. A. B. C. D. E. F. G. H and I. Ft. Douglas, Utah.****17TH INFANTRY.—Hdqsrs. A. B. C. D. E. F. G and H. Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo.****18TH INFANTRY.—Hdqsrs. A. C. D and H. Ft. Ringgold, Tex.; B and G. Ft. Clark, Tex.; E. Ft. Ringgold, Tex.; F. Ft. McIntosh, Tex. Two companies are ordered from Fort Clark; one company from Fort Ringgold and one company from Fort McIntosh, to Fort Clark, to Fort Sam Houston. Hdqsrs. A. A. G. O., April 17.****19TH INFANTRY.—Hdqsrs. A. E. G and H. Ft. Wayne, Mich.; B. D and F. Ft. Brady, Mich.; C. Ft. Mackinac, Mich.****20TH INFANTRY.—Hdqsrs. A. B. D. E. F. G and I. Ft. Assiniboin, Mont.; C. Ft. Buford, N. D.****21ST INFANTRY.—Hdqsrs. A. C. E. Ft. Niagara, N. Y.; B and H. Ft. Porter, N. Y.; D. G. and I. Ft. Sidney, Neb.****22D INFANTRY.—Hdqsrs. A. B. C. D. F and H. Ft. Keogh, Mont.; E. Ft. Pembina, N. D.; G. Camp Merritt, Mont.****23D INFANTRY.—Hdqsrs. A. C. E. F. G and H. Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.; B and D. old Ft. Bliss, Tex. Hdqsrs. and four companies are ordered from Fort Sam Houston to Fort Clark, one company from Fort Sam Houston to Fort Ringgold, two companies from old Ft. Bliss to Fort Clark.****24TH INFANTRY.—Hdqsrs. D. E. F and G. Ft. Bayard, N. M.; A. B. C and E. Ft. Huachuca, A. T. H. Q. A.****25TH INFANTRY.—Hdqsrs. B. F. G and H. Ft. Missoula, Mont.; A and D. Ft. Custer, Mont.; C and E. Ft. Buford, N. D.**

* Those marked with an asterisk are Indian companies.

Transfers.

On the mutual application of the officers concerned, the following transfers are made: 1st Lieut. Harry L. Hawthorne, from the 4th Art. to the 1st Art. (Battery F); 1st Lieut. Alfred M. Hunter, from the 1st Art. to the 4th Art. (Battery A) (S. O., April 27, H. Q. A.).

Assignments to Regiments.

The following assignments to regiments of officers recently promoted are ordered: Artillery arm—Maj. Carle A. Woodruff (promoted from Captain, 2d Art.) to the 2d Art., to date from March 8, 1894, vice Throckmorton, retired. He will report by telegraph to the Com. Gen. Dept. of the East for assignment to a station; Capt. Alexander D. Schenck (promoted from 1st Lieutenant, 2d Art.), to the 2d Art., to date from March 8, 1894, vice Woodruff, promoted, 1st Lieut. Herman C. Schumm (promoted from 2d Lieutenant, 2d Art.), to the 2d Art., Light Battery A, to date from March 8, 1894, vice Schenck, promoted, 1st Lieut. Alfred M. Hunter (promoted from 2d Lieutenant, 4th Art.), to the 1st Art., Battery F, to date from March 8, 1894, vice Schumm, promoted, 1st Lieut. Abram A. Harbach (promoted from Captain, 20th Inf.), to the 18th Inf., to date from March 8, 1894, vice Rose, promoted, 1st Lieut. Grover Flint (promoted from Captain, 2d Art.), to the 18th Inf., to date from March 8, 1894, vice Harbach, promoted (S. O., April 27, H. Q. A.).

ARMY BOARDS.

A Board of Survey will meet at Fort Myer, May 1, to fix the responsibility for the loss of one Colt's revolver, cal. 38, for which Capt. Jas. M. Bell, 7th Cav., is responsible. Detail for the Board: Capts. Peter S. Bonars, 1st Cav., and Samuel W. Fountain, 8th Cav., and 1st Lieut. J. F. Reynolds, Landis, 1st Cav. (S. O., April 27, H. Q. A.).

A board of officers will assemble at Fort Myer, Va., May 5, to make the preliminary examination of Corp. Grover Flint, Troop A, 1st Cav., as to his eligibility to compete in the examination for promotion to the grade of second Lieutenant. Details: Lieut.-Col. Guy V. Henry, 9th Cav.; Maj. Jas. K. Corson, surgn.; Capt. Jas. M. Bell, 7th Cav.; Capt. John E. Phillips, Asst. Surgn.; Capt. Samuel W. Fountain, 8th Cav.; 1st Lieut. J. F. Reynolds, Landis, 1st Cav., recorder (S. O. 31, May 2, D. E.).

Waivers.

Regarding the waiver of rights conferred by G. O. No. 80, A. G. O., 1890, when men are transferred to the Hospital Corps, the Acting Secretary of War has decided that waiver of right to discharge is deemed to be of no legal effect and no bar to an application under G. O. No. 80, of 1890, Headquarters of the Army (Letter A. G. O., April 21, 1894).

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Brevet Major and Brigadier-Generals U. S. A. on active list. There are Brevet Major-Generals, 6 general officers, 1 staff officer; Brevet Brigadier-Generals, 2 general officers, 14 staff officers, 2 cavalry officers, 1 artillery officer, 2 infantry officers.

A member of the Army and Navy Club, of Washington, writes us to protest against the proposed amendment of the By-Laws of the club, assessing \$5 annual dues to non-resident members. He says: "I claim that non-resident members of this club are not on the same footing as such members of city clubs in general. I cite my case: I have been a non-resident member of this club for nearly eight years; have been able to avail myself of the privileges of the club twice during that time; taken two lunches (for which I paid), and read the papers probably one hour at each of the two visits. This amendment, if carried, will result in forcing from the club, members who come under the old regime, who would like and ought to have, the privilege of continuing their membership without further expense, until such time as they can be in Washington to enjoy it."

Medical Directors P. S. Wales and G. S. Beardsley of the Navy, were on the verge of trouble with the President some days ago. These two officers are members of the retiring board and recently examined for retirement Medical Inspector W. H. Jones. The doctors found his disability not incident to the service. The line officers of the board found that it was. Contrary to their recorded views, the doctors signed the report recommending retirement for disability incurred in the service. The matter was taken to the President, who promptly ordered the detachment of these two officers from the medical board and the appointment of two others in their places. This was done. It was explained later to the Secretary, however, that the doctors were led to suppose that in the findings of retiring boards, all the members sign the majority report, notwithstanding the minority hold an entirely different view. The explanation was deemed satisfactory by the President, and the secretary and the two doctors have been returned as members of the retiring board.

The New York "World" quotes the following correspondence:

Headquarters Department of the East, Governor's Island, N. Y., April 27.
Dear General Frye: If you have no objection, will you kindly write me briefly your object in marching to Washington, D. C.? You will soon be, if not already, within my department. Yours truly,

O. O. HOWARD,
Major-General Commanding Dept.

Frye at once wrote the following answer:

Circle House, April 30.
Major-General Howard, Commanding Department of the East, Governor's Island, N. Y.
Sir: Your favor of the 27th inst. rec'd. Inclosed find copy of our preamble and constitution which contain the information you desire. There is little further to add. There is nothing secret about the Industrial Army, and any information that I can furnish you I shall be pleased to do. Truly yours,

LEWIS O. FRYE,
General U. S. I. A.

Frye says he regards the letter as the most significant thing that had yet occurred. He believes that it may be the first step in a move to declare the Commonwealth a treasonable organization and to arrest the leaders.

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ARMY APPROPRIATION BILL.

The Army Appropriation bill was taken up in the House of Representatives on Saturday, and occupied the House for two days. Chairman Outhwaite began by stating that the committee would move to strike out the provision in regard to the reduction of the number of Major-Generals to two, and giving the senior Major-General commanding the Army the brevet rank of Lieutenant-General, with the pay and allowance of that grade, and that they would also move to strike out the provision compelling educational institutions to which officers are detailed for instruction to furnish quarters or commutation of quarters. He subsequently promised to also move to strike out the proviso stopping commutation of quarters to officers detailed as instructors. General debate on the bill was limited almost entirely to these provisions, and the proposed changes in the Chaplains' and Medical Corps, and to the proposed abolition of the retired list for general service clerks and messengers.

The final amendment proposed to the bill was striking out the provisions in regard to the Major-Generals. It was adopted after a brief debate, in the course of which Representative Wheeler, of Alabama, strongly advocated the making of the Commander of the Army a full Lieutenant-General. He contrasted the number of general officers in the Army of the United States with the numbers in other armies.

Mr. Baker, of New Hampshire, made a point of order against the provision in regard to general service clerks, which was overruled. Mr. Baker and Mr. Cannon offered amendments to this paragraph which led to prolonged debate and at the request of Mr. Outhwaite it was passed over until the conclusion of the consideration of the bill by paragraphs.

Mr. Outhwaite offered the committee amendment providing for the reduction of the number of majors in the Adjutant-General's Department to four, and providing that vacancies in the lowest grade in the quartermasters, subsistence and pay departments shall be made from the next lowest grade in the line of the Army. There was considerable opposition manifested to the cutting off of the power to appoint civilians to these staff corps, but the amendment was agreed to as a whole.

The next debate was on the paragraph of the bill reducing the grade of the Chief Signal officer of the Army from Brigadier-General to Colonel to take effect when a vacancy shall occur. Representative Hull, of Iowa, moved to amend by reducing the grade to Lieutenant-Colonel. Mr. Curtis, of New York, opposed the amendment on the ground that an officer in charge of a bureau ought to have the rank of Colonel, and Mr. Bartlett, of New York, opposed it for the same reason. The amendment was rejected.

Mr. Bowers, of California, made a point of order against the provision for the employment of ministers of the gospel for the purpose of religious instruction at posts where there are no chaplains, and reducing the number of chaplains to twenty. He contended that it was new legislation that would not reduce expenditures, and the chairman sustained the point, thus striking

out the provision. The provisions in regard to quarters of officers detailed for instruction at educational institutions were then struck out without debate. Mr. Pickles, of South Dakota, moved an amendment providing that, "No officer shall be detailed to act as an Indian agent unless the President shall deem such detail necessary for the good of the service," against which Mr. Outhwaite made the point of order that it was new legislation, which was sustained.

The provision for supplying the post of Fort Meyer, Va., with water from the main of the Washington Aqueduct, was stricken out on a point of order that it changed existing law prohibiting the use of the Washington Aqueduct for supplying water to any building, premises, or establishment outside of the District of Columbia. Upon a similar point of order made by Mr. Reed, of Maine, the chairman ruled out the proviso, that to reduce the expenses of Army transportation the Secretary of War shall prepare a plan to increase the facilities for recruiting the Army whereby, so far as practicable, soldiers required for service at a military post shall be recruited from the State or States near thereto.

Mr. Hull moved to strike out the appropriation of \$45,000 for construction and repairs work at the Army and Navy Hospital at Hot Springs, Ark., and argued that the expenditure was unnecessary. His amendment was rejected. The committee amendment appropriating \$5,000 for a rifle range at Fort Snelling, Minn., was adopted without debate. Mr. Outhwaite offered but subsequently withdrew an amendment authorizing the expenditure of an unexpended balance of \$2,931.21 for a fireproof storehouse at Willets Point, for the installation of an electric light plant.

Representative Doolittle submitted an amendment increasing the appropriation for the purchase of machine guns, improved musket caliber of American manufacture, from \$10,000 to \$150,000, with the provision that there shall be issued to each of the governors of the several States and Territories (so far as possible by the expenditure of said sum) a sufficient number of machine guns of improved musket caliber to supply each organized infantry regiment of the National Guard in said States and Territories with one of said guns complete for use.

This was ruled out as new legislation. Subsequently an amendment offered by Mr. Outhwaite was adopted, increasing the appropriation to \$20,000.

Mr. Outhwaite offered the following additional paragraph at the end of the bill, which was adopted without discussion:

For the contingent expense of the military information division, Adjutant-General's Office, and of the military attaches at the United States embassies and legations abroad, to be expended under the direction of the Adjutant-General of the Army, \$3,640.

The reading of the bill having been completed the paragraph relating to the general service clerks and messengers was again taken up, and Mr. Cannon's amendment having been withdrawn Mr. Outhwaite offered an amendment striking out the words, "and the Secretary of War may assign these clerks and messengers to duty where their services may be most needed," and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

And the Secretary of War is hereafter authorized to dismiss from the service any of the general service clerks and messengers when, in his judgment, their employment is not necessary.

At the request of Mr. Reed the Committee of the Whole returned to the provision in the bill for a reduction in the medical corps, and Mr. Reed moved to strike out the provision that hereafter no appointments shall be made to the office of assistant surgeon until the number of assistant surgeons shall be reduced below ninety, and thereafter the number of officers in that grade in the Medical Department shall be fixed at ninety.

Mr. Reed made a strong argument against reducing the medical corps, but his amendment was rejected by a vote of 62 to 95.

This completed the consideration of the bill in the Committee of the Whole, and it was reported to the House, where Mr. Hopkins, of Illinois, demanded a separate vote on the amendment reducing the Adjutant-General's corps, and limiting appointments to the quartermasters, subsistence, and pay departments to the line of the Army. The amendment was agreed to by a vote of 119 to 26. The other amendments were agreed to and the bill was passed.

OUR TROOPS AND THE COXEYITES.

To the military establishment of the United States is due, in great part, the defeat of the Coxey movement. The truth of this statement cannot be denied. The action of the authorities in calling on troops to capture the Coxeyites who had seized a train in Montana and were hurrying toward Washington, the quick response, and the arrest of the individuals concerned, was the beginning of the end and the date when the hobos were placed in jail by the United States troops can safely be looked upon as the time Coxeyism began to decline.

There is not much to be feared now from Coxey and his "cohorts." There are quite 300 of his supporters now in Washington, and they will probably scatter like snowflakes in a March wind before many days have passed. It is not believed that their number will be swelled by more arrivals. The intention of the Administration to fully uphold the laws by military force if necessary, has become evident to the sympathizers of Coxey, and should any of them commit a reprehensible act, the jail gates will open to them, even if a United States troop is necessary to put them in an institution whose inmates wear striped suits and other fashionable apparel.

In view of the Coxey disturbance, it is well that Congress' attention should be called to the necessity of making no reductions in the strength of the Army. Rather should it be increased. With a well organized force always ready, visionaries like Coxey need not be feared, and if any movement is started which is apt to lead to serious difficulty, a word from the President is all that is necessary, and a body of men is in the field to uphold the law and order of the United States.

The first encounter of our troops with the Coxeyites was at Forsyth, Mont., where the rioters arrived with a railroad train captured at Billings. They were met at Forsyth by a detachment from Fort Keogh, under Lieut.-Col. John H. Page, 22d Inf., and compelled to surrender. The action of the troops was under orders from Washington. Later, in response to a telegram from Governor Rickards, of Montana, to President Cleveland, the Governor recapitulated the circumstances of seizure of the train and defeat of deputy marshals, and said:

"The mob surrounded the deputies and made them prisoners. Train of Coxeyites within a few hours' run of Fort Keogh. Impossible for State militia to overtake them. As Governor of Montana, I request you to have Federal troops at Fort Keogh intercept, take into custody, arrest and hold these Coxeyites subject to the orders of the U. S. Court issuing writ referred to. If Coxeyites pass Fort Keogh before orders can emanate from you for their apprehension, I request that Federal troops be ordered to overtake them. Promptness required."

Col. Peter T. Swaine, 22d Infantry, is quoted as saying, April 26:

"Last night I was in constant communication over the wire with Colonel Page. I was considerably surprised at the readiness with which communication was kept up. He was obliged to proceed slowly and cautiously, as two trains were on the same track going in opposite directions. Late last night he proceeded from Horton to Hathaway, then to Rosebud, and learning that the band was delayed at Forsythe, he continued through to that point, and found Hogan and his men, who surrendered to him. The captured men are now Colonel Page's prisoners, and I have already given orders that they shall be turned over to the United States marshal for Montana, so soon as that official is ready to receive them."

Colonel Swaine had prepared for a retrograde movement on the part of the Coxeyites by ordering that four troops of the 10th Cavalry from Fort Custer, under Colonel Perry, go to Custer Station, on the railroad line, and had the men retreated, they would have been captured there.

Another stolen train was recaptured at Arlington, Ore., April 28, by 120 men of the Fourth Cav., from Fort Walla Walla, under command of Col. Charles E. Compton. In Minnesota, companies "A," "B," "D" and "G," Third Inf., under command of Maj. John H. Patterson, were ordered from Fort Snelling to protect the United States marshal against the striking employees of the Great Northern Railroad. In the District of Columbia and elsewhere the officers and men of the Army have been kept on the alert to preserve the peace. The fact that they were known to be ready for instant service has, how-

ever, proved sufficient to prevent undue resistance to the civil authorities.

The present condition of industrial unrest curiously reproduces that of 1786, which resulted in Shays' Rebellion. We have the same financial heresies, the same wild expectations of impossible results to follow legislation that traverses the teachings of history; the same display of demagogic folly and administrative weakness on the part of the local authorities. Then, as now, the gathering forces of mob rule went to pieces wherever they encountered a soldier, as the restless waves of a storm-tossed sea break into spray when opposed by the unyielding front of a rock-ribbed coast. When the mob sought to break up the court at Worcester, Mass., over which presided stout old Artemus Ward, Washington's predecessor in command, the choleric soldier indulged in a very reprehensible performance, yet such a one as the angels might weep over in sympathetic regret. "Forgetful himself, he began to curse and swear. 'He did not give a damn,' he said, 'for their bayonets. They might, if they liked, plunge them into his heart.' Then becoming still more angry, he stamped his foot and cried out that he would do his duty, and held his life in small consequence when opposed."

What is needed now to preserve order is a display of the same unyielding spirit, saying to the gathering tide of discontent: "Thus far shalt thou go, and no further, and here shall thy proud waves be stayed." It is in the combination of tramps and trucklers that our danger lies.

A correspondent says: "Having noticed in a recent issue of your paper the list of officers in the military service upon whom the rank of 'brevet' has been conferred, some of whom hold the actual rank to which they have been brevetted, I would like to learn what benefit the rank of brevet confers upon these officers? also its actual benefit to any officer?"

The sole value of such brevets as he mentions is in the official recognition they give to distinguished service. When an officer receives a brevet in advance of his actual rank, he is entitled to more substantial advantages in the event of his being ordered on duty according to his brevet rank, but this is a contingency too remote to be taken into account. The law permits an ex-volunteer officer who has been reabsorbed into the great mass of civilian life, to wear on occasions of ceremony the uniform of his highest brevet or other rank, and to be addressed by its title. It does not accord to a brevetted officer of the regular establishment even this poor privilege."

The action of the House Committee on Military Affairs in abandoning entirely the proposed legislation in the Army Appropriation Bill in regard to the grades of Lieutenant-General and Major-General, removes from the measure one of the provisions that promised to lead to prolonged discussion in the House. The proposed provision was so unprecedented in its nature and was to remain ineffective for such a long time that it was not at all satisfactory to the men who think that the Commanding officer of the Army ought to have the rank of Lieutenant-General, and it was thought better to abandon the project entirely for the time being and trust to some future Congress to create the grade of Lieutenant-General without any of the conditions attached to it in the provision originally put in the appropriation bill.

The Secretary of the Navy has approved of the selection of Professor Freeman Snow, of Harvard University, as the lecturer upon International Law for the coming summer course at the War College. The course is to begin about the 12th of June, and to extend until the autumn. Two officers of the Swedish Navy have been given permission by the Secretary of the Navy to attend the course. It is understood that Sweden proposes to establish a similar institution.

Webb's Academy and Home for Ship Builders, at Fordham Heights, New York city, is to be dedicated on Saturday, May 5, 1894, at three o'clock p. m. The trustees of the Home are: William Henry Webb, President; Stevenson Taylor, Vice-President; Thomas F. Rowland, Treasurer; Stephen M. Wright, Secretary; Charles S. Smith, Albert G. Bogert, Frederick R. Hutton, Merritt Trimble, Henry Steers, Andrew Reed, Charles H. Cramp, Thomas S. Marvel. The institution owes its origin to the liberality of Mr. Webb, who in days of prosperity remembers the men belonging to his wealth whose faithful labors contributed to his wealth.

THE NAVY.

HILARY A. HERBERT, *Secretary of the Navy.*
WILLIAM MCADOO, *Assistant Secretary.*

NAVAL VESSELS IN COMMISSION.

WHEN AND WHERE LAST HEARD FROM.

N. Atlantic Station.—A. R.-Admiral O. F. Stanton.
MIANTONOMOH, 4 Guns, Capt. R. R. Wallace.
At Yorktown, Va. Address Norfolk, Va.

VESEVIUS, 3 Guns, Lieut.-Comdr. F. Courtis.
At Hampton Roads April 28 from a southern
cruise and arrived at Norfolk May 3.

ATLANTA, 10 Guns, Capt. J. R. Bartlett.
At Yorktown, Va., will proceed to Portsmouth.
Va.

MARBLEHEAD, 10 Guns, Comdr. Charles O'Neill.
At New York Navy Yard.

RALEIGH, 11 Guns, Capt. Merrill Miller.
At Norfolk, Va.

SAN FRANCISCO, 12 Guns, Capt. J. C. Watson.
At Bluefields, Nicaragua, where she will remain
for the present.

COLUMBIA, 11 Guns, Capt. George W. Sumner.
At League Island Navy Yard, Penn.

NEW YORK, 18 Guns, Capt. J. W. Phillip.
At Kingston, Jamaica.

DETROIT, 10 Guns, Comdr. W. H. Brownson.
At Norfolk, Va.

European Station.—A. R.-Admiral Henry Erben.
Address all mail matter care of B. F. Stevens, Esq.,
4 Trafalgar Square, London, Eng.

CHICAGO, 14 Guns, Capt. A. T. Mahan.
Flagship. At Lisbon, April 22.

S. Atlantic Station.—A. R.-Admiral W. A. Kirkland
Send mail "Care U. S. Consul, Montevideo, Uruguay,
or care of B. F. Stevens, 4 Trafalgar Square, London."

ALLIANCE, 6 Guns, Comdr. T. A. Lyons.
Sailed from Montevideo, April 18, for U. S.

NEWARK, 12 Guns, Capt. S. W. Terry.
At Montevideo, Uruguay. Flagship.

CHARLESTON, 8 Guns, Capt. Geo. W. Coffin.
At Montevideo.

YANTIC, 4 Guns, Lieut.-Comdr. Seth M. Ackley.
At Montevideo.

Pacific Station.—Rear-Admiral J. G. Walker.
Address all mail to Navy Pay Office, San Francisco,
Cal., unless otherwise noted.

PHILADELPHIA, 12 Guns, Capt. A. S. Barker.
Flagship. At Honolulu.

THETIS, 2 Guns, Lieut.-Comdr. C. T. Hutchins.
Left San Diego, March 22, for a cruise along the
coast.

MONTEREY, 4 Guns, Capt. Louis Kempff.
At Renindio, Cal., April 20.

PINTA, 4 Howitzers, Lieut.-Comdr. W. T. Burwell.
At Sitka, Alaska.

Astatic Station.—A. R.-Admiral Jos. S. Skerrett.
Address all mail Yokohama, Japan.
MONOCACY, 6 Guns, Comdr. R. E. Impey.
At Woosong, China.

BALTIMORE, 10 Guns, Capt. W. R. Bridgman.
Flagship. At Sifangha, China.

Bering Sea Fleet.

Comdr. Chas. E. Clark, of the Mohican, is in command.
Address mail Senior Officer, Bering Sea Fleet,
U. S. S. Mohican, Port Townsend.

MOHICAN, 10 Guns, Comdr. C. E. Clark.
At Seattle, May 1.

YORKTOWN, 6 Guns, Comdr. W. M. Folger.
At Port Townsend, April 30.

CONCORD, 6 Guns, Comdr. C. F. Goodrich.
Arrived at Yokohama, April 21, preparatory to
sailing for Bering Sea.

ADAMS, 6 Guns, Comdr. J. J. Brice.
Arrived at Port Townsend, Wash., May 2.

BENNINGTON, 6 Guns, Comdr. C. M. Thomas.
Arrived at San Francisco, April 30. She completed
her long sea trip on April 30, when she
arrived at Mare Island Navy Yard. There she
will be scraped, painted and repaired, and will
join the Bering Sea fleet when completed.
This will be within a very few days.

RANGER, 4 Guns, Comdr. E. Longnecker.
At Mare Island.

ALERT, 4 Guns, Comdr. W. A. Morgan.
Arrived at Port Townsend, May 1.

MARION, 8 Guns, Comdr. C. V. Gridley.
Left Yokohama April 9 for San Francisco, Cal.

PETREL, 4 Guns, Lieut.-Comdr. W. H. Emory.
Left Yokohama April 28 for Unalaska.

ALBATROSS, Lieut.-Comdr. F. J. Drake.
Fish commission vessel. Assigned to Bering Sea
Fleet. At Port Townsend, Wash.

Apprentice Training Squadron.

PORTSMOUTH, 12 Guns, Comdr. C. J. Barclay.
Arrived at New York, May 2, and will be re-
paired at the Navy Yard.

ESSEX, 6 Guns, Comdr. F. W. Dickins.
At Yorktown, Va.; due at Gardner's Bay, L. I.,
May 22; leave Gardner's Bay, L. I., June 30,
and due at Newport, R. I., July 1. Mail for
Lynn Haven Bay should go to Fortress Monroe,
and for Gardner's Bay, to Greenport, L. I.

Special Service or Awaiting Assignment.

BANCROFT, Comdr. C. M. Chester.
Practice cruiser; at Annapolis.

CUSHING, Lieut. F. F. Fletcher.
Torpedo-boat; at Washington, D. C.

DOLPHIN, 2 Guns, Lieut. B. H. Buckingham.
Despatch-boat; sailed from Washington, D. C.,
May 3, for Norfolk, Va.

ENTERPRISE, 6 Guns, Comdr. J. F. Merry.
At Boston, Mass. The address of the ship is P.
O. Box 2284, Boston.

FERN, Lieut.-Comdr. J. N. Hemphill.
Despatch-boat. Arrived at League Island, May
2.

LANCASTER, 10 Guns, Capt. A. H. McCormick.
En route to the United States. Sailed from
Gibraltar May 2 for New York.

MICHIGAN, 4 Guns, Lieut.-Comdr. R. M. Berry.
At Erie, Pa.

SARATOGA, Comdr. Edward T. Strong.
Nautical schoolship of Pennsylvania. On her annual
cruise; at La Guayra, April 1. Due at Delaware
Breakwater May 5.

ST. MARY'S, 8 Guns, Lieut.-Comdr. W. L. Field.
Public marine school New York. Sailed from
N. Y. City, April 20, on her annual cruise.

Receiving Ships, Ironclads, etc.

DALE, Comdr. E. S. Houston.
Receiving-ship; Navy Yard, Washington, D. C.

FRANKLIN, 30 Guns, Capt. M. L. Johnson.
Receiving-ship; Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va.

INDEPENDENCE, Capt. C. S. Cotton.
Receiving-ship; Mare Island, Cal.

ST. LOUIS, Sails, Comdr. C. H. Rockwell.
Receiving-ship; League Island Navy Yard, Pa.

VERMONT, 1 Gun, Capt. Silas Casey.
Receiving-ship at New York.

WABASH, 20 Guns, Capt. James O'Kane.
Receiving-ship; Navy Yard, Boston, Mass.

RICHMOND, 14 Guns, Capt. F. M. Bunce.
At Newport, R. I. (Receiving-ship for boys.)

MINNESOTA, 19 Guns, Capt. E. M. Shepard.
Receiving-ship for boys. At dock foot of West
59th street, New York City. P. O. Station G,
New York.

NAVY GAZETTE.

APRIL 27.—Captains Montgomery Sillard, E. O. Matthews and C. S. Norton to examination for promotion.

Lieut. William Kiburn, detached from the San Francisco and granted three months' leave.

Lieut. Edward Lloyd, junior grade, ordered to examination for promotion May 4.

Naval Cadet Yates Striling, Jr., detached from the Detroit, April 30, and ordered to the Naval Academy May 15 for examination for final graduation.

APRIL 28.—Passed Asst. Engr. Bias C. Sampson, detached from the Detroit and placed on waiting orders.

Ensign W. H. Faust granted three months' leave.

APRIL 30.—Asst. Engr. Solon Arnold ordered to duty at Mare Island Navy Yard.

Medical Inspector W. H. Jones ordered before a retiring board.

Board of Inspection and Survey ordered to assemble at Hampton Roads to inspect the Atlanta May 8.

APRIL 1.—Passed Asst. Engrs. R. R. Leitch and George E. Burd and Asst. Engr. Walter S. Burke detached from the New York Navy Yard and ordered to duty in connection with the "Cincinnati."

Medical Director A. A. Hoehling and Surgs. G. E. H. Harmon and N. H. Drake ordered to Annapolis, Md., as a board to examine candidates for admission to the Naval Academy.

Comdr. Louie Kingsley detached from ordnance instruction at the Washington Navy Yard and ordered to duty in the Bureau of Equipment.

APRIL 2.—No orders.

APRIL 3.—Lieut. C. A. Bradbury detached from duty at the Bureau of Equipment on the 15th instant and ordered to the New York Navy Yard on the 16th as executive officer of the Portsmouth, relieving Lieut. Franc. H. Delano, who is granted two months' leave.

APRIL 4.—Carpenter S. C. Brearley detached from Cramps and ordered to the Cincinnati.

Naval Cadets D. C. Nutting, Jr., and W. G. Powell to the Franklin for instruction under a naval constructor.

Passed Asst. Engr. W. B. Dunning ordered to temporary duty on the Monterey, and upon that vessel returning to San Francisco, to resume duty at the Union Iron Works.

Asst. Paymr. W. L. Wilson to instruction on the Richmond.

Lieut. D. D. V. Stuart to the St. Mary's.

Asst. Paymr. S. McGowan to the Minnesota for instruction.

Sailmaker Frank Watson from the St. Louis to the Portsmouth, relieving Sailmaker C. C. Freeman, who is granted two months' leave.

MARINE CORPS ORDERS.

APRIL 2.—Capt. Richard Wallach detached from Marine Barracks, Brooklyn, N. Y., and ordered to proceed to Newport, R. I., and report on 10th instant to commanding naval station for duty at War College there.

NAVAL UNIFORMS.

G. O. 423, Navy Department, April 20, 1894.

Hereafter the uniforms to be worn by officers of the Navy shall be designated as follows:

FOR COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

(1) Special Full Dress.—Special full dress coat, laced trousers, cocked hat, epaulets, sword, and dress belt.

(2) Full Dress.—Same as Special Full Dress, except that the frock coat shall be worn in place of the special full dress coat. White trousers may be prescribed.

(3) Dress.—Frock coat, plain blue or white trousers, cocked hat, epaulets, sword, and plain leather belt.

(4) Undress (A).—Frock coat, plain blue or white trousers, blue cap (with white cover if ordered), shoulder straps, sword, and plain leather belt.

(5) Undress (B).—Same as Undress (A), except that the sword and sword belt will not be worn.

(6) Service Dress.—Blue or white service coat, plain blue or white trousers, and blue cap (with white cover if ordered).

(7) Evening Dress (A).—Evening dress coat, laced trousers, evening dress waistcoat, cocked hat, epaulets, sword, and dress belt (under waistcoat).

(8) Evening Dress (B).—Evening dress coat and waistcoat, plain blue trousers and blue cap.

FOR NAVAL CADETS.

(1) Special Full Dress.—Frock coat, laced trousers, shoulder knots, sword, plain leather belt, and blue cap.

(2) Full Dress.—Same as Special Full Dress.

(3) Dress.—Frock coat, plain blue or white trousers, shoulder knots, sword, plain leather belt, and blue cap (with white cover if ordered).

(4) Undress (A).—Same as Dress, except that shoulder knots will not be worn.

(5) Undress (B).—Same as Undress (A) except that the sword and sword belt will not be worn.

(6) Service Dress.—Blue or white service coat, plain blue or white trousers, and blue cap (with white cover if ordered).

(7) Evening Dress (A).—Evening dress coat and waistcoat, laced trousers, shoulder knots, sword, plain leather belt (under waistcoat), and blue cap.

(8) Evening Dress (B).—Evening dress coat and waistcoat, plain blue trousers, and blue cap.

Sword knots shall always be worn with the sword.

White gloves shall always be worn with the sword, except at sea. The senior officer present may prescribe white gloves at any time.

Shoes, high or low, shall be of calfskin or patent leather. In warm weather, with white trousers, plain white shoe of canvas or buckskin may be permitted by the senior officer present, when service dress is worn.

Special full dress shall be worn on the first Sunday of every month at general muster in port, except in bad weather.

At ordinary Sunday inspection, and at general muster at sea on the first Sunday of the month, dress shall be worn.

Undress (A), without sword, shall be worn in port by the officer of the deck when colors are hoisted. The senior officer present may, however, prescribe service dress in hot weather, in bad weather, or under special circumstances.

Undress (B) shall be worn on social occasions when frock coats are appropriate, where officers are invited in their official capacity.

The sword shall be worn at quarters, on boat duty, and on all duty connected with enlisted men under arms. With service dress, the sword belt shall be worn underneath the coat, except when revolvers are carried.

Officers serving on torpedo boats shall not be required to wear other than service dress.

In hot weather white service dress may be prescribed by the senior officer present for all occasions other than those of ceremony.

A cloak or a mackintosh may be worn in boats, and on shore, as a protection to epaulets or shoulder knots, except at drills and exercises.

The cloak to be cut $\frac{1}{4}$ of a circle, of a length to reach to the ends of the fingers when the arms are hanging naturally by the side, and to be made of the material and lining prescribed for overcoats.

The mackintosh to be of black material, bottom of the skirt to reach to within 9 to 12 inches from the ground, to be fitted with a cape reaching to the waist, to be without sleeves, and with the shoulders cut to admit of wearing epaulets or shoulder knots.

On and after Jan. 1, 1895, in lieu of the cloth belt and the loops over each hip, the overcoat shall be fitted with two straps let into the side seams in the back above the hips; the right strap shall have two small buttons of the overcoat pattern, about 2 inches apart, and the left strap two corresponding button-holes the same distance apart. The hood shall be worn attached to the coat in extremely cold weather, or when prescribed by senior officer present. Overcoats shall be made full in the back.

White cap covers shall be made of linen and secured on either side to the cap buttons. The chin strap shall be worn on the outside of the white cap cover.

The present regulation helmet may be worn at sea by all officers, and in port by all officers, excepting the officer of the deck, by permission of the senior officer present, until Jan. 1, 1895.

On and after July 1, 1897, special full dress coats shall have on the collar, and special full dress trousers shall have on the outer seam, a stripe of navy gold wire or thread lace, of two (2) yellums, of the following widths:

Flag officers and commodores..... $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Captains and commanders..... $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Lieutenant commanders, lieutenants and lieutenants, junior grade..... 1 inch.

Ensigns and naval cadets shall wear the same widths of lace as that now prescribed.

All staff officers, except chaplains, shall wear the same width of gold lace as prescribed for line officers with whom they have relative rank.

The changes in the overcoats and in the lace on the special full dress coats and trousers may be made at any time after the receipt of this order, but will be obligatory after the date prescribed.

Medals and badges authorized by the Navy Regulations may be worn on the left breast on occasions of ceremony.

H. A. HERBERT,
Secretary of the Navy.

CONFIRMATIONS.

APRIL 26.—Pay Director Edwin Stewart, to be chief of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts and paymaster-general in the Department of the Navy, with the relative rank of commodore.

Sp. Cir. No. 14, Navy Department, Washington, April 20, 1894.

1. In the administration of General Order No. 421, the property at Newport belonging to the Bureau of Navigation and Ordnance shall remain under the control of those bureaus, and, under the Commandant, in charge of their respective representatives, as at present.

2. All estimates for the improvement and maintenance of these establishments shall be made as at present by these bureaus.

3. Stores belonging to Ordnance, or hereafter purchased from that appropriation, shall be stored at the torpedo station.

H. A. HERBERT,
Secretary of the Navy.

AMMUNITION HOISTS.

Secretary Herbert has promulgated the following order in relation to the design and construction of ammunition hoists for the naval vessels:

"Hereafter the Bureau of Ordnance will design the machinery of all ammunition hoists for naval vessels and determine their requirements, and will also construct and install all turret ammunition hoists and the shafts, machinery and appurtenances thereto.

"The work of construction and installation of all independent ammunition hoists, i. e., such as are independent of and not connected with the turrets, as well as the shafts, machinery and appurtenances for the same, will be done by the Bureau of Construction and Repair. In the case of vessels under construction at navy yards, and of vessels built under contracts, where they are not provided for by the specifications, independent ammunition hoists will be actually constructed by the Bureau of Construction and Repair, and in the case of vessels built under contracts providing therefor, such ammunition hoists will be constructed by the contractors under the immediate supervision of the superintending contractor.

"During the progress of the construction of ammunition hoists, every facility will be given to the Bureau of Ordnance upon conference between that bureau and the Bureau of Construction and Repair, for such examination and inspection of the work by a representative of the Bureau of Ordnance as may be deemed necessary.

"It is not intended that the supervision of work connected with the construction of ammunition hoists now in progress shall be interfered with in any way by the instructions herein contained, but such work shall be completed by the bureau now having charge thereof.

"Articles 9 and 10 of the Navy Regulations will be amended in accordance with these instructions."

TRIAL OF THE MARBLEHEAD.

The new cruiser *Marblehead* was given her final trial trip off Sandy Hook, New York, on May 1 and 2, lasting 48 hours. The trial is reported to have been in every way satisfactory with the exception of the steering gear, which, it is reported, got out of order, owing to the jamming of the rudder chains. The two hours speed trial, which began the test under natural draught, is stated to have given the best of results. From Sandy Hook lightship the course was set southeast, and the patent log at 1 hour 41 minutes 30 seconds read 8.1 knots, and at 3 hours 41 minutes 30 seconds it read 42.75 knots, or an average speed for the two hours of 17.325 knots. There was a light breeze but the sea was smooth. No pronounced vibration of the vessel is reported, and her engines, it is said, worked perfectly. The tactical qualities of the vessel are also pronounced satisfactory.

The Board of Inspection, consisting of Commo. T. O. Scerifield, Capt. P. H. Cooper, Comdr. R. B. Bradford, Lieut.-Comdr. Seaton Schroeder, Chief Engr. R. W. Milligan and Naval Constructor W. J. Baxter, were on duty on the *Marblehead*, which returned to the Navy Yard, New York.

MARINE CORPS SCHOOL.

The school of application of the Marine Corps held its closing examinations and exercises at the Marine Barracks on May 3. Captain Paul St. Clair Murphy and Lieutenants White and Neville constituted the board of examiners. Lieutenants Theall, McKelvy, Richards, Williams, Lane and McLemore were the members of the class and all of them passed successful examinations. Their details will be announced in a few days. After the theoretical, class, oral and written examinations, three companies of marines were placed in charge of the lieutenants and for over three hours they were put through a series of protracted and difficult drills. The most interesting were the street riot formations, battalion street riot drill with flank formations for the defence of side streets, and an attack formation and capture of entrenched position. Not a single mistake marred the entire exercises, and military officers present conceded it to be one of the finest drills of a regular body ever witnessed. Dress parade and a concert by the Marine Band closed the day.

VARIOUS NAVAL.

"Dolphin" arrived at Norfolk; "Monongahela" arrived at Annapolis; "Chicago" sailed from Lisbon for Gravesend.

According to a statement issued from the Navy Department on May 2, showing the percentage of completion of the new war vessels up to April 1, the "Columbia," "Raleigh," "Olympia" and "Cincinnati" lead, each of them being credited with 90 per cent. The "Maine" has 97 per cent, "Amphitrite" 96, "Terror" 90, "Ericsson" 87, "Katahdin" 85, "Indiana" and "Puritan" 84, "Minneapolis" 83, "Massachusetts" 81, "Monadnock" 75, "Oregon" 74 1/2, "Iowa" 13 and the "Brooklyn" 11 per cent. No work has yet begun on gunboats Seven, Eight and Nine, which are to be built at Newport News.

The Navy Department received a telegram from Commander Clarke, commanding the "Mohican," announcing the arrival at Port Townsend on May 2, of the "Adams." The telegram stated that the "Adams" had consumed fourteen days in the passage from Honolulu, having left there on the 18th of last month.

Rear-Admiral Walker reached Hawaii on the 14th of April, and immediately relieved Rear-Admiral Irwin, who was relegated to the retired list the next day.

Admiral Irwin did not return by the "Adams," but waited for a passenger steamer, which is expected at San Francisco shortly. The "Adams" will be put in condition for her Bering Sea work.

Monday, April 30, 1894, was the 105th anniversary of the inauguration of George Washington as first President of the United States.

The Empress of Austria visited Mr. Vanderbilt's steam yacht, the *Valiant*, incognito at Nice a few days ago, and inspected it, every attention being shown her, although those in charge had no knowledge of her identity.

Advices from Honolulu of April 15, where Admiral Walker arrived on April 12, states that immediately after his arrival he went aboard the flagship "Philadelphia," and has remained aboard ever since. The ceremonies attending the retirement of Admiral Irwin, says a correspondent, which took place on the morning of April 15, were interesting. All on board were drawn up to witness the ceremonies. The Japanese cruiser hoisted the American flag and saluted it with thirteen guns. This salute was returned by the "Philadelphia," and it was followed by a flag salute by the British vessel, which was likewise returned by the American ship. Admiral Irwin read a short farewell address, and at its termination down came his pennant from the mast of the flagship, with a salute marking the end of his long service. Admiral Walker delivered his address, and up went his flag over the big white cruiser. Thousands of people lined the docks and adjacent vessels during the proceedings. In the afternoon I called upon Admiral Walker on board the flagship. He said he would first call upon the Provisional Government, and the call would be arranged for some day next week. He also said he would visit Pearl Harbor soon. Notwithstanding his reticence, many declare that he has come to act, and that one of his first steps will be to take possession of Pearl Harbor in the name of the United States."

A telegram from Washington May 3, announces that Secretary of the Navy Herbert has appointed the following board of officers to investigate the alleged armor plate frauds: Commo. W. T. Sampson, chief of the Bureau of Ordnance; Prof. Philip R. Alger, and Lieut. A. A. Ackerman.

Orders were issued during the week to the "Atlanta," directing her to proceed from Yorktown, where she is engaged in target practice, to Portsmouth, Va., for inspection there next Tuesday by the Inspection Board. This inspection is for the purpose of determining whether or not the vessel is ready for sea. After the inspection is concluded, the "Atlanta" will take the "Constellation" in tow to Newport, R. I. In view of this latter fact, and the final official trial trip of the "Marblehead" on the 3d inst., there is talk at the Navy Department that the "Marblehead" will be sent to Bluefields as the relief of the "San Francisco," and that the "Atlanta" will remain attached to the North Atlantic station.

Great Britain has announced to the United States

that she has withdrawn her restrictions in reference to the anchorage ground of foreign men-of-war in Singapore Harbor. Heretofore vessels of foreign nations have been compelled to stay in one portion of the harbor designated by the English government, and only under special permission were they allowed to anchor any place else.

Admiral W. A. Kirkland, U. S. A., recently assigned to command the South Atlantic Station arrived at Montevideo, Uruguay, May 2.

Admiral J. G. Walker, U. S. N., arrived at Honolulu April 15, and relieved Admiral Irwin from command of the Pacific Station.

Secretary Herbert has decided to investigate the charges of armor plate frauds which Attorney Wallace has presented to the Department against the Carnegie Company. Attorney Wallace was at the Department last Thursday and gave the Secretary a number of affidavits, which he secured from workmen employed in the Carnegie works, and who swore that frauds had been committed since the settlement for the old frauds was made. After hearing Mr. Wallace, the Secretary appointed Captain Sampson, Chief of the Ordnance Bureau; Professor Alger and Lieutenant Ackerman, a board to investigate Attorney Wallace's charges. The board held its first meeting on Friday, and examined Mr. Wallace, and one of the informants, who went to Washington from Pittsburg with him.

Comdr. Henry C. Taylor, Lieut.-Comdr. Jos. H. Dayton, Lieut.-Comdr. Asa Walker, Lieut.-Comdr. M. R. S. McKenzie, Lieut.-Comdr. Chas. S. Sperry, Lieut. William J. Barnette and Lieut. Albert N. Wood, qualified for promotion during the past week.

Commander Clarke, commanding the Bering Sea fleet, has been ordered by the Navy Department to put the "Adams," which arrived on the 2d inst., from Honolulu, into dock, and have her thoroughly overhauled and her bottom scraped and cleaned.

Navy Department officials say there is no truth in the rumor that the "Ranger" is to be sent to Honolulu and remain there under Rear-Admiral Walker's command.

A correspondent writing from Port Limon, Costa Rica, April 21, where the San Francisco lay on that date to get into communication with Washington, states that two of her officers, Lieuts. T. C. McLean and A. W. Grant, were left behind at Bluefields. They started, so it is said, on an excursion trip up to Rama, and the ship departed before they got back. Undoubtedly this was a contingency to be anticipated and these two officers must have had instructions to keep an eye on the Government of Bluefields and vicinity, with a view to reporting more fully how the opposing parties were conducting themselves, and what might be the outlook for a future settlement of present difficulties.

A Rio Janeiro correspondent sends word that popular subscriptions are being taken up in Brazil, to be applied to the erection of a statue of President Monroe, in that city, in appreciation of the doctrine which bears his name. President Peixoto is to invite President Cleveland to send a fleet of United States war vessels to attend the unveiling of the statue, which has been fixed for July 4, 1894.

The publication of the sensational report concerning the defects of the cruiser "New York" is to be greatly regretted. There is no doubt that the "New York" is not in the condition she should be. This has been known since the Belknap Board made its report to the Department; but that she is as badly off as has been stated in the last few days is not to be credited. In the first place, there is nothing at the Department from Captain Philip to show that she was in such grave danger of being blown up by a shell falling from the ammunition hoist, while it was being raised from the magazine to the deck. Neither is there anything to indicate that her turrets are in such bad shape as has been described. The story that there are serious defects in the "New York" is not to be denied. Before her departure for Rio it was known that her turrets worked imperfectly; that her ammunition hoists did not well perform the work required of them and that her magazine-room was too close to the fire-room. All this was known before she left home waters to join the Brazilian squadron, and a careful analysis of the recent reports just published will show that these are the only facts they contain. There is a report from Captain Philip at the Navy Department, and it refers to some of the minor defects of the ship. It states that the "New York's" turret apparatus is susceptible of improvement, but it also states that the guns are effective and can be readily used in case of necessity. There is a good deal of criticism being directed against the Department for not accepting the advice of the Cramps to change the design of the ammunition hoist which the "New York" now has on board. When the Department completed its design, the Cramps strenuously objected to putting it in place. Their objections were overruled, however. They then wrote a letter to the Secretary of the Navy, protesting against adopting the same plan for the "Columbia," agreeing to construct an ammunition hoist especially for this vessel. From recent reports received from the "Columbia," it is learned that this hoist is working admirably and that not the least danger is to be apprehended from it. The "New York" will remain some little time cruising about the West Indies.

Maj.-Gen. O. O. Howard, U. S. A., in an address at Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, April 29, on the occasion of special memorial exercises in honor of Gen. Henry W. Slocum, did full justice to the distinguished record of the deceased, especially with reference to the battle of Gettysburg. To General Howard who slept side by side with General Slocum, "that first weary night at the cemetery gate" the most impressive incident of the great battle, was General Slocum's battle July 3, 1863. On this point he says: "Slocum's resolute insistence, on the 2d of July, upon leaving General Greene and his brigade, as just a little precaution, when General Meade asked for the whole 12th Corps for his left, then fast going to pieces, to be sent to its rescue two miles away, this insistence, followed by Greene's marvellous night-battle and more still, Slocum's organized work and engagement of the early morning, in my judgment prevented Meade's losing the battle of Gettysburg. It was a grand judgment and action—a step all important and essential to victory."

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

ASSISTANT SURGEON.—Your question covers a good deal of ground. We hope to be able to answer soon.

R. L. C.—Electricians are not enlisted in the Navy. Apply to commandant of post for pass. He will probably give it.

S. J.—The remarks on the 100th Article of War you refer to are contained in full in G. C. M. O. 10, A. G. O., March 10, 1894.

E.—The youngest captain of cavalry is G. H. G. Gale, 36 years of age; of artillery, K. D. Potts, 44; of infantry, J. C. Dent, 37.

J. S.—In the case you mention the man is still liable to arrest for his desertion, trial, etc., and will be for more than a year to come.

C. A. E. asks: When does the next vacancy occur in the Naval Academy to be filled from Buffalo? Answer.—Next vacancy in 3rd District will occur in 1900. Appointment has just been made.

M. S.—There is no special book covering the entire examination of enlisted men for commissions. Read G. O. 98, A. G. O., Dec. 5, 1891; endeavor to procure books covering the subjects therein specified and then "read, learn and inwardly digest" them.

A READER.—A regiment of infantry consists of 483 enlisted men, a company of 60 men. The laws and rules governing the regular army and the militia are identical in many respects, although of course the state laws, etc., relating to the militia have to be modified somewhat to meet existing conditions and circumstances.

Jack asks: What has become of the U. S. S. Dispatch, Huron, Vandalla, Trenton, Tennessee, Tallapoosa, Missouri, Powhatan, and Galena; their measurements, place and date of building? Answer.—Dispatch, screw, 4 guns, 730 tons, commissioned 1874; ran ashore on Assateague Shoals Oct. 11, 1891. Huron, screw, 4 guns, 507 tons; sold in New York, June 14, 1869. Huron, No. 2, screw, 4 guns, 541 tons; built in Chester, 1875; commissioned 1876; ran ashore Nov. 24, 1877, 11:35 a. m., at Kitty Hawk, N. C., and went to pieces (see Army and Navy Journal, Dec. 1, 1877). Vandalla, sloop-of-war, 20 guns, 783 tons; built at Philadelphia, 1828; converted into screw at Boston, 1873; lost in hurricane at Samoa, March 16, 1889. Trenton, screw, 11 guns, 2,300 tons; built at New York; commissioned 1878; lost during hurricane at Samoa, March 16, 1889. Tennessee, side-wheel, 5 guns, 1,275 tons; commissioned 1862; sold at New Orleans, Nov. 22, 1867. Tennessee, screw, 23 guns, 2,840 tons; condemned New York Navy Yard, 1877, and authorized to be sold. Tallapoosa, side-wheel, 10 guns, 974 tons; built at New York, 1864; ordered to be sold, 1892. Missouri, paddle vessel; built in 1841; burned at Gibraltar, 1843. Powhatan, side-wheel, 9 guns, 2,415 tons; built at Norfolk, Va., 1850; condemned by survey, 1886, at New York Navy Yard. Galena, ironclad, 14 guns, 738 tons; condemned at Norfolk, Va., 1870.

ASSOCIATION OF MILITARY SURGEONS.

In the Journal of March 31 we published the programme for the proceedings of the fourth annual meeting of the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States, which was opened by President Cleveland, at 10 o'clock, on the morning of Tuesday, May 1, in the National Theatre at Washington, D. C. President Cleveland said: "Ever since I was Governor of New York I have felt somewhat responsible for the welfare of the National Guard of the Empire State. I have taken a deep interest in all that pertains to the National Guard of the land, as it is on them the Government must rely in time of danger. The National Guard of all the States should have a community of interest and effort. The National Guard and the Federal Army should co-operate. Every patriotic American citizen should applaud your efforts in the direction of mercy. With a hearty wish for the welfare of this association, it only remains for me to declare the meeting open." Mr. Cleveland then left the theatre. Addresses of welcome were made on behalf of the citizens of the District of Columbia by Commissioner John W. Ross; on behalf of the Medical Society of the District of Columbia, by Prof. Samuel C. Busey, M. D., LL. D., president of the District of Columbia Medical Society, and on behalf of the National Guard of the District of Columbia, by Brig.-Gen. Albert Ordway, commanding D. C. N. G. The Marine band furnished music at intervals during the proceedings.

A dispatch from Winnipeg, Man., April 27, says: "Last night a charity ball was given in the armory here, and among the decorations were several American flags. These gave offense to Major Coutee, commander of Winnipeg Field Battery and some of his officers, and they ordered the flags taken down. The ball committee refused to obey this order, and Coutee then made a formal request to the General commanding the district to insist upon the removal of the Stars and Stripes. The General, however, did not take the Major's view of it and ruled against him. This made the latter furious, and he threatened to organize a detachment of Sons of England and pull down the flags. Then the General became angry, too, and he ordered a detachment of infantry on guard to prevent any interference with the decorations. The flags remained. It is likely that an appeal will be made to the militia department at Ottawa."

On the afternoon of May 1, there was an explosion at the Torpedo Station, Newport, R. I., followed by a fire. The gun cotton drying house is in ruins, and about fifty pounds of gun cotton, especially valuable because it had been prepared for smokeless powder, is not to be found.

Spontaneous combustion of the small particles of gun cotton about the floor caused a fire, which communicated rapidly to a box containing a large mass of gun cotton, which went off with a roar and heavy report, which was heard for a great distance and startled everybody in Newport. The roof of the building was blown off and the walls were shattered. Sides of the ditch in which the building was situated, prevented damage to residences near. Two boys at work in the building saw the fire and got out just in time to save their lives. They were hit by flying missiles. No others were near. The fire department of the station readily put out the fire following the explosion. Commander Converse has ordered an investigation.

The newspapers report that Herr Dowé, the Mannheim tailor, gave an exhibition of his bullet proof coat on April 22, before the Surgeons' Congress in session at Berlin. The bullets, fired at a twenty-five foot range, failed to penetrate the coat, or to even startle Dowé, who was inside it. When the test was over Dowé was applauded heartily, and several members of the Congress spoke flatly of his invention.

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(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

WEST POINT.

West Point, N. Y., May 2, 1894.

Rain prevented the baseball game announced for last Saturday afternoon between the cadets and the team from Williams College. The visitors arrived at the appointed time, but it was found impossible to play the game as arranged.

Reconnaissance, surveying and riding in the morning, battalion drills and dress parade in the afternoon give the cadets plenty out-of-door exercise during the present month.

The thermometer registered 80° yesterday afternoon at 4 p. m. The grass and foliage are showing the effect of the hot weather of the past few days.

Mrs. Larned has returned from a visit to her sister, Mrs. Lieber, at Washington.

Miss Michie has returned from a visit to Mrs. Pettit at New Haven.

Mrs. Ernst and the Misses Ernst returned to the post a fortnight ago after an absence of several months.

Maj. A. E. Bates, Paymaster's Department, was a welcome visitor on May 1.

Muster was held on Monday, April 30.

Miss Cooley, a student at Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, was a recent guest of her aunt, Mrs. Lusk. Mrs. Hendrie is a guest of Mrs. M. vent. Miss Brown, of Saginaw, Mich., is visiting Mrs. Braden. Mrs. Newton is a guest of her sister, Mrs. Tillman. Miss Beane has been a guest of Mrs. Carson.

Mrs. and Miss Couly will be the guests of Mrs. Michil during the present week.

Miss Bernard, accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Hodges, left on Tuesday for a visit of several weeks to her nephew, Lieut. Charles B. Hodges, 1st Infantry, and his family, at Iowa City, Iowa, where Lieutenant Hodges is stationed on college detail.

Mrs. Postlethwaite, Mrs. J. Ellis Postlethwaite and Miss Carolyn Postlethwaite expect to sail on Saturday, May 5, for Havre by the French steamer La Bourgogne. They anticipate remaining abroad about eighteen months.

The cadets will play the Union College team on Saturday of the present week.

The President has appointed the following Board of

Visitors to the Military Academy at West Point: Rev. Alexander Mackay Smith, District of Columbia; George H. Craig, Alabama; Dr. William W. Keen, Pennsylvania; John D. Crimmins, New York; Thomas F. Edwards, Massachusetts; John J. Davis, West Virginia; Edward C. Wall, Wisconsin. Appointed by the Vice-President: Hon. William E. Bate, Tennessee; Hon. Redfield Proctor, Vermont. Appointed by the Speaker of the House: Hon. John C. Black, Illinois; Hon. William H. Hatch, Missouri; Hon. Newton M. Curtis, New York.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

THE DAVID'S ISLAND NINE.

David's Island, N. Y. H., May 1, 1894.

The Fort Schuyler baseball enthusiast who said that David's Island nine could not play ball is, I suppose, now sorry for having made so foolish an assertion, as the result of the game showed plainly that the Island boys can do splendid work when they want to. Oh, didn't they bat tremendously in the last few innings? Talk about home hits and three-baggers, they were the grandest ever seen. Schuyler, we give you credit for your good start in. You did well, but at the ending, which is always what counts, you were, as a spectator remarked, "not the least bit in it." The play commenced at 2:30, and after nine innings the Island was victorious, with a score of 18 and an inning to spare, as against 14 for Schuyler. It was a nice game throughout, even though the runs were many. Both teams worked splendidly, and some magnificent fielding was witnessed. Scarce an error or bad play was made on either side. The grass about the diamond was lined with Island "rooters" of course, and how they did cheer in their enthusiasm when the home team made a good play. The war-

whoops of a Comanche tribe were as whispers to the vociferations let forth by the strong lunged Islanders. Many of the officers were interested spectators, while the presence of some of their ladies would indicate that they like to see the national game also. Come again when you are ready, or we will go to you, if you desire, and we will guarantee you the fairest of fair play, which we always give, and a more decisive beating than that received at our hands to-day. Lieutenant Van Vliet, an excellent player, is captain of our nine, and if hard work and able management insure success, the home team will certainly do itself credit in the series of games to be played against the nines serving around the harbor.

The funeral of Recruit Hallaway, "D," who died in post hospital, took place at 7:30 a. m. All the troops were in attendance and the "General Meigs," which left early, carried the body to New York, where it will be interred. Miss Kramer placed a beautiful wreath of flowers on the coffin. P. O'S.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

FORT MONROE, VA.

May 1, 1894.

The U. S. S. "Atlanta" passed the fort on April 25, headed for the sea. The U. S. sailing ship "Portsmouth" left the Roads April 26, headed for the port.

2d Lieuts. William Lasister, 1st Artillery, and Archibald Campbell, 3d Cavalry, were absent from the post from last Friday, the 27th, until Sunday night the 29th, on leave.

The Hon. Joseph B. Doe, Assistant Secretary of War, was at the post on the 28th, looking over the post. His visit was an informal one.

The Hon. J. G. Carlisle, Secretary of the Treasury, and a party of friends from Washington were at the post April 29.

Lieut. George A. Zinn, Engineer Department, who for some years has had charge of the construction of the new works at this post, has been relieved from duty here and ordered to duty at St. Louis, Mo. He expects to leave the post next Thursday. His departure will cause many of his friends here to regret that the post has lost Lieutenant and Mrs. Zinn from its social gatherings.

Capt. William P. Vose, 2d Artillery, has been transferred from his battery at this post (II), and assigned to a light battery of his regiment at Fort Riley, Kan. Captain Vose has been with Battery I since its arrival at the post in 1887, and not only the men of his battery, but everyone at the post are sorry to see him and his family go away.

Capt. Louis V. Caziaro, 2d Artillery, has been assigned to Battery I in place of Captain Vose. Captain Caziaro was for many years adjutant of the Artillery School, and we all more than glad to see him back again.

2d Lieut. T. B. Lamoreaux, 4th Artillery, who, since April 21, has been before the examining board in New York City for examination for the vacancy in the Ordnance Department, returned to the post on the morning of the 30th prox'mo.

The Ordnance Department has just turned over to the post ordnance department two tent houses to cover the two new carriages recently supplied the post, one for the 8-inch b. i. rifle and the other for the 12-inch b. i. mortar.

The old wooden platforms for the 8-inch C. R. battery on the beach have been thoroughly overhauled and placed in condition for the season's practice.

It is hoped that the new breech-loaders will be sent to the post in time for practice this season. MEX.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

U. S. NAVAL ACADEMY.

Annapolis, Md., May 1, 1894.

The cadets defeated the Columbia University baseball team last Saturday by a score of 4 to 0. On the same day the officers' baseball team was defeated by the Pastimes of Baltimore.

Lieutenant Haeseler now has charge of the battalion of infantry.

The annual physical examination of cadets is now in progress.

It is probable that the following cadets of the second class will be assigned to the Engineer Corps: Marshall, Mansfield, Freeman, Karns, Monaghan, Malony, Williams, Walker, C. H. Garrison, Dick.

The members of the class of '92 are arriving daily. Those at present in Annapolis are: Payne, Sawyer, Hussey, Day, Macklin, Myers and Pringle.

The Board House is being vacated, and will be put in order to receive the Board of Visitors.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

FORT SNELLING, MINN.

The formal hop which is usually given monthly was, according to previous arrangement, held on April 10, and the result equalled the most sanguine expectations. Besides the greater part of the officers and ladies of the garrison, there were in attendance a charming circle of friends from Minneapolis and St. Paul. Although the comfortable dancing capacity of the ballroom was fairly tested, every condition necessary for the enjoyment and success of a military hop was present. The room was gorgeously decorated, and presented a fine musical appearance. Never was the illumination more brilliant, or the music more inspiring; never was there here a dancing scene more merry and enchanting. The beautiful spectacle filled the guests with delight and they were profuse in their praises of the entertainment.

The last Friday night concert and informal hop took place April 27. Hereafter the concerts will be given out of doors twice a week, Tuesdays and Fridays.

There are a great many cases of measles in the post. Most of them thus far have been confined to "Minnesota Row," but there are a few cases along Officers' line, George Sturich, Bruce Butler and Leona McCoy being the unfortunate ones.

Captain and Mrs. Sturich, who have been visiting their daughter, Mrs. McRae, leave in a few days.

The post has been in a constant state of excitement for a week past, the troops being under marching orders. The 1st Battalion with Major Patterson in command, left at half-past 5 this morning for Grand Forks, to arrest the strikers. The 2d Battalion is held in readiness to go at a moment's notice.

Colonel Floyd-Jones, formerly the commanding officer of the 3d Infantry, is visiting Capt. Joseph Hale for a short period.

Capt. George W. H. Stouch, of the 3d Infantry, who is on detached service in Montana, is here on a short leave with his son-in-law, Lieutenant McRae.

2d Lieut. Horace M. Reeve, 3d Infantry, has been selected to represent this regiment in the recruiting service at Sioux City, Iowa, and will be absent from the post for some months.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

ST. AUGUSTINE, FLA.

St. Augustine, Fla., April 30. Probably the most beautiful and impressive wedding that St. Augustine has ever seen took place at the Roman Catholic Cathedral on the evening of April 19, when Lieut. John W. Heavey, 5th Infantry, was married to Miss Julia Baggett, of that city. The old cathedral was beautifully decorated for the occasion with palms and star jessamine, and the Right Rev. Bishop Moore conducted the impressive ceremony of the church. The popularity of the young couple was attested by the great crowd which filled every corner of the cathedral. It was a military wedding, and the officers and men of St. Francis Barracks were present in full dress and side arms. Punctually at 8:30 p. m. the wedding party advanced up the central aisle to the stirring strains of the wedding march from "Lohengrin." First came the four ushers, Capt. T. F. Forbes, Capt. T. M. Woodruff, Lieut. W. H. Chaffield and Lieut. F. C. Kimball, all of the 5th Infantry, followed by two fairy-like little flower girls carrying baskets of roses, and then the lovely bride, accompanied by her beautiful bridesmaid, Miss Young. These were met at the chancel rail by the

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groom and his best man, Dr. J. R. Kean, U. S. A., and they advanced to the steps of the altar, where the bridal pair knelt on a prie-dieu during the ceremony. Immediately after the wedding Lieutenant and Mrs. Heavey received the congratulations of their friends in one of the parlors of the Cordova, which was most tastefully decorated with flags by the kind manager, Mr. C. B. Knott. The guests then passed into the sun parlor, where a recherche supper was served, and after supper proceeded to the ballroom, where the regimental band had preceded them and had struck up a waltz, which no dancer could resist. After a few dances the bridal party withdrew to a private dining room, when an excellent supper brought the evening to an end. A huge bride's cake adorned the centre of the table, which the handsome young Benedict was required to cut with his sword.

Capt. and Mrs. Thomas M. Woodruff, of the 5th U. S. Infantry, gave a very delightful dancing party Saturday evening last in honor of Lieut. J. W. Heavey and his charming bride, who had just returned from their wedding journey. The entire first floor of the Woodruff home in St. Francis Barracks was devoted to dancing; it was prettily decorated with Jessamine and roses, and the front veranda inclosed for the 5th infantry orchestra, who furnished excellent music. Mrs. Woodruff received her guests, wearing an exquisite gown of delicate brocaded silk decollete with black velvet garniture. Mrs. Heavey wore a becoming gown of pink satin brocade. Mrs. Sampson, mother of Mrs. Woodruff, wore a black silk gown with jet garniture; Miss Sampson, a white silk gown. A delicious collation was served during the evening. Among those present were Col. Nathaniel D. Osborne, of the 5th U. S. Infantry; Col. J. H. Upham, retired, and Mrs. Upham, who wore an elegant gown of white satin with duchesse lace bertha and pearl passementerie; Col. Philip Stanhope, retired, and Mrs. Stanhope; Captain and Mrs. T. F. Forbes, Lieut. and Mrs. Hunter Liggett, Lieut. and Mrs. Walter Chatfield, Lieut. and Mrs. Frederic Kimball, 5th Infantry; Capt. Henry Marquette, retired, and Mrs. Marquette; Lieut. A. D'Armitt, Engineer Corps, Mrs. D'Armitt and her mother, Mrs. Myer; Capt. J. R. Kean, of the Medical Corps, and his beautiful fiance, Miss Young, who wore a beautiful white gown with valenciennes lace; Mrs. Mason Young, Judge Charles Swayne, of the Federal Court; Mr. and Mrs. James E. Ingraham, Mr. and Mrs. John T. Dismukes, Mrs. Baggett, Mrs. J. D. Stanbury, the Misses Ruggles, Miss Stanbury, Dr. and Mrs. Lawrence Alexander and the Misses Alexander, the Misses Macmillan and many others.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)
CAMP PILOT, BUTTE, WYO.

April 18, 1894.

A grand ball was given this evening at the post hall under the auspices of the Pilot Butte United Social Club, and was a grand success, having fully realized the expectations of the most enthusiastic. The hall was crowded to its full capacity, for the soldier boys have established such an unrivaled reputation for hospitality, always courteous, and alert for the enjoyment of their guests, that the people are not slow to avail themselves of it whenever the opportunity presents itself. The hall was appropriately and artistically decorated, in which Old Glory, the delight of every true and patriotic American, played no mean part. The presence of the officers of the post and also those of the local National Guard gave the air an official flavor, while the civic contributed local celebrities in number too numerous to mention. The grand march was formed at 9:30, about 75 couples participating, the soldierly figure of 1st Sergt. John H. Simpson at the head of the column, accompanied by Mrs. Simpson, and he maneuvered the march with artistic taste, betokening nothing of the novice.

The grand march was followed by a tastefully arranged programme of round and square dances, which were danced with such vim to the accompaniment of the soulful music as to display nothing of rheumatic ailments.

From the grand march to 12 o'clock gayety was at a premium, when a delightful lunch, the production of the ladies of the post, was served and disappeared in a manner becoming appreciation and constitutional vigor. After luncheon the jovial tread was again taken up, and everybody shook the light fantastic to their hearts' content until 3 o'clock, when the exhausted musicians betook themselves in search of the arms of Morphous and the guests departed, minus a few ladies' hearts left behind in care of soldiers, for when some of the boys buckle on their social armor the ladies find them irresistible and victory invariably perches on their banner. By 3:30 the ball was a thing of the past, having faded away amid a glare of glory and goodwill that will make us take up the burdens of to-morrow with a lighter heart and a kindlier feeling for our civilian brothers.

A TIN WEDDING.

The Lynchburg "News" says:
"One of the most brilliant events of the season was the reception given Monday by Capt. and Mrs. Charles

Greenlie Ayres, U. S. Army, on the tenth or "Tin" anniversary of their marriage. Their home, always artistic and attractive, was more than ever charming with its shaded lights, the soft strains of the Italian band floating through lovely rooms, tastefully decorated with growing plants, ferns and cut flowers, the hospitable greetings of its host and hostess, and the bright sheen of innumerable gifts both in tin and silver by which a host of friends attested their interest in this happy event. Mrs. Ayres wore a rich white silk, draped in a veil of rare English thread lace, which had graced successive generations of brides in the Fairfax family, and carried in her hand ten bride's roses. Captain Ayres was in full uniform, and presented a martial appearance. The bridle pair were assisted in receiving by ten of the fairest of Lynchburg's young matrons. Col. John W. Fairfax, the venerable father of the bride, and the Hon. Henry Fairfax, her brother, were among those present. The two little children of the house, Fairfax and Emily, helped the honors of the establishment with an easy grace known only to young folks trained from the cradle in the sweet observances of courtesy. The presents were numerous and beautiful. Among them were remembrances from Secretary Herbert, Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Fairfax, Mr. and Mrs. Lindsay Fairfax, John W. Fairfax, Jr., Mrs. Anson Atterbury, Mrs. John King Van Rensselaer, Mrs. Henry Oakley and Mrs. William Bradford, of New York. One of the most striking souvenirs was a silver frame from Miss Hutter, inclosing some original verses recounting the courtship of the happy pair in the sweet lang syne. Captain Ayres is on recruiting duty at Lynchburg, Va., and has been very successful there."

FORT MYER, VA.

A special cavalry drill and salute of canon was given to the Secretary of State and his friends at Fort Myer, at 5 p. m., Monday last.

The N. Y. "Times" says the cavalry drills at Fort Myer, just across the Potomac from Washington, are attracting much attention in these days. Every Friday morning many people who find pleasure in cavalry evolutions gather on the edge of the parade ground at the fort and watch the manoeuvres. There are not present four troops at the fort, one each from the 1st, 3d, 7th and 9th Cavalry, the last named being composed of colored soldiers. These make up what is said to be the best-drilled cavalry battalion in the United States Army.

Col. Guy V. Henry, of the 7th Cavalry, is the Commandant at Fort Myer. It is not long ago that the operations of the famous "7th" in the Sioux Indian war were described in full in the newspapers. The 9th Cavalry also took part in the campaign in the Bad Lands, and many of the veterans of both commands are now stationed at Fort Myer. The discipline at the fort is rigid, and the drill has reached a degree of perfection which the best authorities say could not be improved upon. Many of the horses employed have seen years of service and are thoroughly trained. It is quite a fad for Washingtonians of leisure to drive to Fort Myer on Fridays, and it goes without saying that the officers of the post encourage it. It is only a short ride from the fort to Arlington, and not a few of the visitors extend their trip to that charming place.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)
FORT WINGATE, N. M.

April 25, 1894.

During the last two weeks we have had rather quiet times here socially. Perhaps the ten-day visit of Major Chaffee, the A. I. G., of the Department, was so entertaining officially that we did not feel the need of any other recreation. He left us on the 22d for Fort Marcy, en route to Denver. He has been nearly three months on his tour, and expects to put in another month in Colorado.

The evening of April 12, being stormy, the ladies did not take advantage of their Thursday evening privileges at the club.

Lieutenant and Mrs. Carleton had an informal card party, which proved very enjoyable to those who attended. They also gave a dinner party for Major Chaffee on the evening of the 20th, with Colonel and Miss Hunt, Colonel Noyes, Major and Mrs. Rafferty, Captain and Mrs. McClelland and Dr. Edmondson for the other guests. The time passed so pleasantly that the weekly concert was over before we left the table.

On the evenings of April 16 and 17, we had entertainments at the post hall by a travelling show, the "Pretzel Company." The shipwreck scene on the first evening was so realistic that it made several of the audience seasick. "State's Evidence," the next evening, proved so emotional that several of the ladies actually shed tears to such an extent that it suggested the briny deep of the previous night. The next even-

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ing there were several small card parties, whilst being the game most in favor.

On the evening of April 19, Mrs. _____ gave the regular card party, nine games of progressive four-handed euchre being played. With our score cards each gentleman got a bunch of violets, and the ladies found a beautiful bouquet of flowers at their seats at the supper table. Mrs. Carleton won the first prize for ladies, a handsome piece of china; Miss Wallace the second, a Japanese vase. Mr. McLaughlin again won the first gentlemen's prize, a pretty little clock, in a travelling case; Colonel Noyes got the second, a dainty photographic frame. The supper was a gastronomic poem. Our hostess' better half took this occasion to lay the penalty for having dismounted from his horse in an informal manner, not recognized by the cavalry drill regulations, when the Miles party passed our station last month. So we won't be under the disagreeable necessity of giving his name. He tells us that some sympathizing friend kindly sent him a basket of champagne to make his peace with us. It is really wonderful how far and fast the news of such mishaps travels. It is but justice to the victim to add that he claims that it was not a fair fall; and as no other officer was present, he would have escaped the penalty had he not given it away.

On the evening of April 21 the Officers' Club had its second meeting to discuss and vote on the new constitution and by-laws. It is now a regimental, instead of a post club. There is to be another meeting soon, to arrange for a regimental mess, to be run by the club.

The Lyceum season ended here last month. There were many very interesting essays read during the winter. The course was supplemented by an essay entitled, "Ought Second Lieutenants to Write Essays?" The author took the negative side of the question, but convinced us all that they should write essays if they can write as entertainingly as he did. We hear a vague rumor that the "powers that be" have not approved his effort to discourage junior officers from airing their views on such subjects.

In my last I think I mentioned that an athletic fever had broken out here. We have another now that will discount that—it is the mushroom craze. The first crop is on now, and the ladies won't wait for them to show their white caps above the ground, but some of them actually take rakes and hunt them from their hiding places, and there are several who don't hesitate to drop on their knees, and plunge their dainty fingers into the ground in search of the toothsome fungus.

Mr. Editor, please pity us. The annual pop-fizz-bang of target practice has begun, and we have the delightful prospect of three months of it, and then another month of the competition.

During the war a trumpeter made application for a furlough. The paper having reached General Hill, of the Confederate Army, he returned it, endorsed, "Furloughs are for shooters, not for tooters."

BIRTHS.

BALL.—At Richmond, Va., April 18, 1894, to the wife of Capt. R. R. Ball, Asst. Surg'n, U. S. A., a son.

KUHN.—At West Point, N. Y., to the wife of Joseph E. Kuhn, 1st Lieutenant of Engineers, a son.

VESTAL.—At Fort Ringgold, Tex., April 25, 1894, to the wife of Lieut. S. P. Vestal, 5th Cav., a son.

DIED.

BLAKE.—At 146 East 35th St., New York, April 28, Mary Flanagan Blake, widow of Commodore Homer C. Blake, U. S. N.

CORTELYOU.—On Sunday, April 29, 1894, Adaline, widow of Jacob L. Cortelyou, and daughter of the late Chas. B. Brower, formerly Lieutenant 3d U. S. Infantry.

McFARLAND.—At Washington, D. C., April 20, 1894, W. S. McFarland, father of P. A. Engineer W. A. McFarland, U. S. N.

MALBY.—At Phoenix, Ariz., April 20, 1894, Sarah Virginia, beloved wife of Commissary Sergeant Walter Malby, U. S. A., aged 32 years.

PECK.—Suddenly, on April 22, at his residence, 746 Columbus Ave., New York City, Frederick M. Peck, aged 64 years.

TOMPKINS.—At Fort Riley, Kan., Charles Barr, infant son of Lieut. Frank Tompkins, 7th U. S. Cavalry, and grandson of Gen. Charles H. Tompkins and Col. Thomas F. Barr, U. S. Army.

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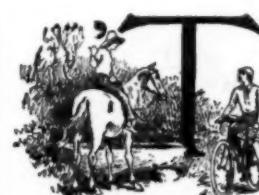
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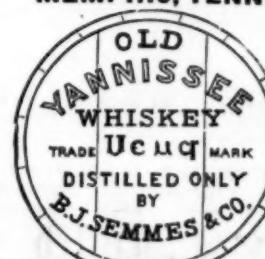
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